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PERSONAL ITEMS.

CAPTAIN A. D. KING, 3d U. S. Cavalry, is visiting at Lancaster, Ohio.

CAPTAIN PAUL ROEMER, U. S. A., retired, is located at Darmstadt, Germany.

CAPTAIN D. P. BURNHAM, 15th U. S. Inf., visited friends at Carbondale, Pa., this week.

CHAPLAIN O. J. NAVE, U. S. A., was to leave Fort Omaha, Neb., this week, on a month's vacation.

CAPTAIN L. M. MAUS, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., travelling in Europe, is a recent visitor in Berlin, Germany.

ADJUTANT CARVER HOWLAND, 4th U. S. Infantry, has left Fort Sherman, Idaho, to spend April and May on leave.

LIEUTENANT ERNEST HINDS, U. S. Artillery, left Fort Preble, Me., this week, to spend April and May on leave.

LIEUTENANT J. E. RUNCIE, 1st U. S. Artillery, of General Miles's staff, is expected East on a two months leave.

MRS. CROOK, widow of Major-General Crook, U. S. Army, is to take up her permanent residence at Oakland, Md.

LIEUTENANT W. S. ALEXANDER, 4th U. S. Artillery, rejoined at Fort Monroe, Va., on Sunday, from a short leave.

COLONEL C. M. TERRELL, U. S. A., chief paymaster on the staff of General Brooke, is visiting at Old Point Comfort.

CAPTAIN H. B. BIRMINGHAM, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., has taken charge of medical matters at Boise Barracks, Idaho.

CAPTAIN IRA MACNUTT, Ordnance Department, U. S. A., of Watervliet Arsenal, was a visitor to Washington this week.

CAPTAIN ROBERT CRAIG, U. S. A., on duty in the Signal Service, U. S. A., is a recent visitor to Philadelphia and New York.

LIEUTENANT T. B. MOTT, 1st U. S. Art., on leave from Fort Monroe, Va., is quartered at the Gilsey House, New York City.

CAPTAIN BAINBRIDGE REYNOLDS, 3d U. S. Cavalry, of San Antonio, is expected north to spend seven or eight weeks on leave.

GENERAL WAGER SWAYNE, U. S. A., of New York City, presided, March 29, at the 35th annual dinner of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club.

MAJOR P. D. VROOM, U. S. A., reported to Brig.-Gen. Breckinridge, senior inspector-general, this week, for a tour of temporary duty.

CAPTAIN H. W. WESSELL, Jr., 3d U. S. Cavalry, took his troop from Fort McIntosh to San Antonio this week, for practice on the rifle range.

CAPTAIN W. C. BORDEN, assistant surgeon, U. S. Army, on duty at San Antonio, was made the proud and happy father of a son, March 20.

LIEUTENANT L. H. WALKER, 4th U. S. Artillery, was to leave Atlanta, Ga., the latter part of this week for the North to spend a month's leave.

LIEUTENANT J. MCL. CARTER, 3d U. S. Cavalry, a recent arrival at Norfolk, Va., has now entered fully upon his duties at the Norwich University.

LIEUTENANT H. D. REED, 25th U. S. Infantry, has left Fort Missoula, Montana, to spend until June 30 next on leave and will then quit the Service by resignation.

LIEUTENANT A. MCC. GUARD, 19th U. S. Infantry, has bid farewell to friends at Davis's Island and vicinity, and started to join his company at San Antonio.

CAPTAIN J. A. DARLING, 1st U. S. Artillery, now on an extended sick leave on the Pacific Coast, is expected to join his battery at Fort Columbus, N. Y. H., in June.

CAPTAIN C. S. ROBERTS, 17th U. S. Infantry, of the staff of the late Maj.-Gen. Crook, is closing up his affairs in Chicago preparatory to joining his regiment in Wyoming.

The reception by the Union League Club, of New York City, to Gen. W. T. Sherman, U. S. A., on April 17, the veteran's seventieth birthday, will be one of the events of the season.

CHAPLAIN DAVID WILSON, U. S. A., was duly retired for age on Sunday last, March 30. The next retirement for age will be that of Col. A. L. Hough, 9th U. S. Infantry, April 23.

The Columbus Journal thinks that the late Maj.-Gen. Crook was a model soldier and that Ohio should be proud of the honor of having produced him. Few will dispute the proposition.

A Fort Leavenworth despatch says: "A General Court-Martial organized here April 3 for the trial of Lieut. J. V. S. Paddock, 5th U. S. Cavalry, charged with duplication of pay accounts."

COLONEL R. I. DODGE, 11th U. S. Infantry, rejoined this week at Madison Barracks, from a four months' leave, much improved in health, and has resumed command of his regiment and of the post.

The Army has the call in New York City. Gen. J. C. Duanes has for some time past been President of the Aqueduct Commission, and now Gen. Daniel E. Sickles has been appointed sheriff and has accepted.

PAYMASTER-GENERAL WILLIAM SMITH, U. S. A., is getting into the harness of his new position, and has been the recipient of innumerable congratulations since his arrival in Washington. The Pioneer Press says: "Few officers ever left St. Paul as universally esteemed and as widely regretted as Gen. Smith."

CAPTAIN J. F. RODGERS, U. S. A., looked up old friends in St. Louis this week.

COLONEL J. K. MIZNER, U. S. A., sailed for England on Saturday last on the Cunard steamship *Etruria*.

LIEUTENANT F. W. KINGSBURY, 2d U. S. Cav., on leave from Fort Walla Walla, is a recent visitor in St. Paul.

CAPTAIN H. S. HOWE, 17th U. S. Inf., on leave from Fort Bridger, Wyo., is visiting in San Francisco, Cal.

PROFESSOR A. H. HAZEN, of the Signal Service Bureau, has returned to Washington from an inspection trip to the West.

CAPTAIN J. H. HURST, 12th U. S. Infantry, on leave, lately visiting in Washington, was expected to rejoin at Fort Bennett this week.

CAPTAIN F. M. MANSFIELD, 11th U. S. Infantry, was expected to leave Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., this week for a month's recuperation.

LIEUTENANT J. F. McBLAIN, 9th U. S. Cavalry, is a recent arrival at Columbus Bks., O., to conduct a squad of recruits to Fort Niobrara.

LIEUTENANT M. C. RICHARDS, 2d U. S. Art., now at Fort Riley, Kas., is shortly due at Fort Adams, R. I., for duty with Grimes's battery.

CAPTAIN JOHN CONLINE, 9th U. S. Cav., of Fort Du Chene, Utah, will go to Omaha next week to be examined for retirement. He has been in service since 1861.

MAJOR W. L. HASKIN, 1st U. S. Artillery, has been designated as the new commander of Fort Columbus, N. Y. H., on the departure of the 5th for San Francisco.

LIEUTENANT WILMOT E. ELLIS, 5th U. S. Artillery, left Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, this week, on a short time and it is said that he will bring back a bride with him.

CAPTAIN F. E. PHELPS, 8th U. S. Cavalry, lately in Chicago as a witness before the Steele Court, will spend a few days in the East before returning to Fort Yates, N. D.

CAPTAIN E. H. LISCUM, 19th U. S. Infantry, left San Antonio, Texas, this week on leave, to return towards the end of April, and then pack up for Fort Wayne, Mich.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL G. M. BRAYTON, 9th U. S. Inf., who has been trying the efficacy of Hot Springs, Ark., for some time past, will now go abroad for further recuperation.

The Kansas City Times of March 28 gives a sketch of the excellent military career of Lieut.-Col. Anson Mills, 4th U. S. Cavalry, just promoted, accompanied by a portrait of that officer.

We are glad to learn that Judge-Advocate Asa Bird Gardiner, LL. D., of Garden City, who has been seriously ill, is slowly convalescing, and is now able to sit up, although still very weak.

LIEUTENANT EDWARD H. CATLIN, 2d U. S. Artillery, who has just relinquished duty at Norwich University, Northfield, Vt., is expected soon to join Littlefield's battery at Fort Trumbull, Conn.

CAPTAIN GEO. M. RANDALL, 23d U. S. Infantry, A. D. C. to the late Maj.-Gen. Crook, will remain in Chicago for a few weeks longer and then, perhaps, join his regiment while it is en route from Michigan to Texas.

The many friends of Lieut.-Col. Richard Lodor, 5th U. S. Artillery, on Staten Island and vicinity are congratulating him that he is to remain with them, and continue in command of the important post of Fort Wadsworth.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mary Wilson, daughter of ex-Marshal A. A. Wilson, of the District of Columbia, to Lieut. George B. Davis, 23d U. S. Inf., stationed at Fort Leavenworth. The marriage will take place in the early summer.

LIEUTENANT POWHATAN H. CLARKE, 10th U. S. Cavalry, son of Prof. Clarke, of the Baltimore City College, has given much satisfaction to his many friends in that city by his gallantry and perseverance in the recent capture of murderous Indians in Arizona.

GENERAL W. T. SHERMAN, U. S. A., presided at a distinguished meeting in New York on Monday to listen to a phonographic message from the Hon. Wm. E. Gladstone. The General afterwards, by direction of the meeting, sent a phonographic message of thanks to Mr. Gladstone.

The Staten Island correspondent of the New York Herald says: "Christ Church was crowded on Wednesday evening, March 28, when Lieut. G. N. Whistler, U. S. A., made an address on 'Laymen in the Church.' Lieut. Whistler has for years successfully combined missionary with military work."

OUT of deference to the memory of the late Maj.-Gen. Crook the table at which he was accustomed to sit at the Grand Pacific hotel in Chicago, has been kept vacant since his death, the proprietor thinking it only a fitting tribute to the dead warrior to keep it vacant as long as possible.—*Omaha Excelsior*.

The proposed General Court-martial at Fort Yates, N. D., for the trial of Captain E. G. Fecbét, 8th U. S. Cavalry, was expected to organize on Saturday of this week. Colonel R. E. A. Crofton, 15th U. S. Infantry, is the presiding officer, and Captain Groesbeck, of General Ruger's staff, the judge-advocate.

The Michigan Commandery, in an obituary notice of the late Gen. Henry Boynton Olitz, U. S. Army, recount his distinguished service and say: "His warm-hearted, genial disposition won and retained the love of his companions and associates, to whom his loss is a personal one. We can see him in our mind as he stood upon the shore of the mighty Niagara. There came to his ear the familiar bugle notes, 'lights out,' and he answered the call, and closed a life crowned with honors. With no monumental pile to mark his resting place, the stars his sentinels, he sweetly sleeps until the 'reveille' shall call him forth on the resurrection morn."

CAPTAIN LEONARD HAY, 9th U. S. Inf., expects to spend the summer abroad.

MAJOR J. B. RAWLER, 4th U. S. Artillery, left Atlanta, Ga., on Tuesday, to be absent for a week.

LIEUTENANT H. D. STYER, 21st U. S. Infantry, visiting at Ogden, Utah, has had his leave extended two months.

LIEUTENANT E. ST. J. GREBLE, 2d U. S. Artillery, of Fort Wadsworth, left that post early in the week on a short leave.

LIEUTENANT G. O. SQUIER, 3d U. S. Artillery, of Fort McHenry, Md., is on a few weeks' visit to friends at Dryden, Mich.

CAPTAIN C. E. HARGOUS, 5th U. S. Infantry, on leave from Fort Brown, Tex., may be addressed at 261 Broadway, N. Y. City.

LIEUTENANT C. P. ELLIOTT, 4th U. S. Cav., is still visiting at Beaufort, S. C., but will return to Fort Myer, Va., towards the end of April.

CAPTAIN C. P. FAGAN, U. S. A., of Gen. Stanley's staff, has returned to San Antonio from a pleasant visit to old friends in San Francisco.

TUESDAY, April 1, was the seventy-fifth anniversary of the birthday of Prince Bismarck, and Germany celebrated it with unusual fervor.

LIEUTENANT CHAS. H. HEYL has succeeded Lieut. E. B. Bolton as adjutant of the 23d U. S. Infantry, the latter having completed his four years' tour on April 1.

GENERAL T. A. MCPARLIN, U. S. A., late of the Nebraska Commandery of the Loyal Legion, is a recent accession to the District of Columbia Commandery.

COLONEL W. R. SHAFER, 1st U. S. Infantry, on leave from Angel Island, Cal., looked up old friends in New York this week. He has his headquarters at the Gilsey House.

GENERAL SHERMAN will attend a dinner to be given April 14 by Mr. Jefferson Seligman, an Alumnus of Columbia College, in honor of Mr. Seth Low, the president of the college.

JUDGE RYLAND, of Missouri, in a charge to the grand jury recently, informed them that playing progressive euchre for prizes is a violation of the law and punishable as such.

MAJOR GENERAL O. O. HOWARD, U. S. A., made an address on Tuesday evening before the Methodist Episcopal Conference in session in New York City. It was enthusiastically received.

LIEUTENANT J. A. DAPRAY, 23d U. S. Inf., who has been A. D. C. to Gen. Miles since April, 1886, will relinquish the position early in May, under the four years rule, and likely then join his company in Texas.

MAJORS J. H. LORD and S. P. Lee, U. S. A., and Capt. J. G. Ramsay, 2d U. S. Artillery, have arrived at Hot Springs, Ark., from New York, and hope soon to be benefited by the special course of treatment which they have placed themselves under.

We inadvertently gave the name of 1st Lieut. Hamilton Rowan, 2d Art., instead of 2d Lieut. Andrew S. Rowan, 15th Inf., in the list of officers connected with the new Bureau of Information, an account of which we gave in last week's JOURNAL.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL CHARLES G. BARTLETT, 1st U. S. Infantry, who will succeed to the colonelcy of the 9th U. S. Infantry, April 23, by the retirement of Colonel Hough, is a brother-in-law of Major General Schofield, and an officer with a large circle of friends.

LIEUTENANT W. R. HAMILTON, 5th U. S. Artillery, who has been on duty with the National Guard of New York since August, 1888, has received orders to join Morris's battery at Fort Columbus, which is under orders for the Pacific Coast. He joined this week and will spend April on leave.

MAJOR H. M. CROKHUTE, U. S. A., was to leave Little Rock this week, to take charge, temporarily, of the Medical Department at Fort Lewis, Col. Capt. Corbuser, assistant surgeon, having been obliged to relinquish duty on account of illness and go to Fort Leavenworth for medical treatment.

The veteran members of the 23d Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., will tender a reception to Gen. William T. Sherman and O. O. Howard, H. W. Slocum, Horace Porter, and the Brooklyn members of the Loyal Legion at the rooms of the Art Association, 174 Montague St., on Wednesday evening next, April 9, at 8 p. m., that date being the 25th anniversary of the surrender at Appomattox.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught are expected to arrive at Vancouver on May 22 and leave on May 24 by the Canadian Pacific, making short stops at the Glaciers in the Rocky Mountains, at Banff Springs, Winnipeg and Niagara. Thence they will go to Toronto, Ottawa and Kingston, taking the St. Lawrence route down the rapids to Montreal and Quebec. They will leave Quebec for England June 12.

CAPTAIN PHILIP READE, 3d U. S. Infantry, will continue on duty at Hdqrs. Division of the Missouri until September next, much to the satisfaction of his many friends, especially of the National Guard, who count greatly on his services this coming summer. The Chicago Herald says: "His departure will cause sorrow among the 'good fellows' of Chicago, and especially among the members of the Forty Club, of which the captain is 'the baby,' for every one has learned to love 'Phil' Reade during his too brief stay in Chicago. He has made an army of true friends here, and wherever he goes he will have the good wishes and the kind thoughts of every Chicagoan who has been fortunate enough to shake his hand in friendship. He is a royal good fellow. His command of language is something wonderful, and by his clever manipulation of the words contained in Noah Webster's large volume he can readily entice the tear from the eye or call the smile from the lip. His eloquence is the crest of character, as it were, and his expressive face the scenic background of a clever production. If he must go away his bright wit and clever stories will long be remembered."

CAPTAIN J. H. CALEY, 2d U. S. Artillery, left Staten Island on Wednesday on a short leave.

CAPTAIN F. H. E. ERSTEIN, U. S. Army, has completed his tour of military posts in connection with the establishment of cantons, and will shortly rejoin his company at Fort Sidney, Neb.

CAPTAIN F. B. HAMILTON, 2d U. S. Artillery, has arrived at Fort Adams, R. I., from Spain and has assumed command of the post during the absence of Col. Mendenhall on Court-martial duty at Fort Porter, N. Y.

The following Army officers registered at the War Department this week: Col. Wm. R. Shafter, 1st Inf.; 2d Lieut. Harry Finland, 3d Inf.; 1st Lt. O. E. Wood, 5th Art.; Capt. Ira MacNutt, Ord. Dept.; 1st Lieut. J. E. Runoie, 1st Art.; Major P. D. Vroom, 1. G., and Col. Alex. Piper, 5th Art.

FORT PORTER, Buffalo, N. Y., presented a lively scene on Friday of this week, the occasion being the organization of a General Court-martial for the trial of 1st Lieut. S. A. Dyer, 23d U. S. Infantry. Col. John Mendenhall, 2d U. S. Artillery, is the presiding officer, and Lieut. Sebree Smith, of the same regiment, the judge-advocate.

SENIOR officers of cavalry are now as follows: Lieut. Col. A. K. Arnold, 1st Major E. V. Sumner, 5th, and Capt. Wirt Davis, 4th Regiment; of Infantry, Lieut.-Col. Chas. G. Bartlett, 1st Major James S. Casey, 17th, and Capt. Harry C. Egbert, 12th Infantry. The Infantry men will each get their step in a few days, when Colonel A. L. Hough retires for age.

MR. ALLEN ARNOLD, son of the late Gen. Lewis G. Arnold, and grandson of the late Major Allen Loud, U. S. A., makes the announcement in our advertising columns of his address at 75 State street, Boston, Mass., where he has opened an office for the negotiation of notes and investment securities, his 15 years' experience in the office of Mr. Charles Merriam, Treasurer, enabling him to become thoroughly familiar with this class of securities.

THE "Grand Hotel" has become the Army rendezvous for officers and their families on leave, as well as those on duty, in the vicinity of New York, West Point being largely represented on the Saturday evenings by the young officers who come to the city for the pleasures of a short holiday. Among the permanent guests of the hotel during the winter we noticed the names of Colonel and Mrs. Tilford, of the 9th Cavalry; Colonel and Mrs. Andrews, of the 25th Infantry; Captain and Mrs. Montgomery, of the 5th Cavalry; Mrs. Hancock, widow of General Hancock; Dr. Tilton and family, and others. The proprietor of the hotel is most accommodating to Army people.

A TALL, white-haired old man, who, under the name of "General Swords," has been representing himself as chief of the Engineer Corps, is wanted by the police for passing a counterfeit check for \$150 upon Mr. Robert Parkinson, the well-known liquor dealer of Whitehall street. The "General" also succeeded in convincing Lieut. Irvine, on Bedlow's Island, that he was a military man. He told Mr. Parkinson he was chief of the Engineer Corps, and presented a check payable to himself for \$150 in payment for \$50 worth of wine he ordered sent to Bedlow's Island, receiving the \$100 change in cash.—*New York Herald*.

GENERAL R. W. JOHNSON, U. S. A., having resigned as president of the St. Paul Masonic Relief Association, a committee, in resolutions of acceptance, says: "The thanks of this association are due and are tendered to Gen. Johnson, who has for so many years served the association as president. We can but recognize the fact that his long services in this capacity, his entire unselfishness and devotion to duty, and his zeal and care for the Masonic Order, entitle him to be ever held in grateful remembrance by the brethren who are members of this association, and who with him have assisted in bearing these burdens."

A BERLIN correspondent, referring to Germany's new Chancellor, says: "Though a soldier of the first order, General von Caprivi, in the opinion of all who know him, is very much more than a soldier, and, if personal appearance is to count for anything, he must be a man of great force of character and will, combining in a high degree the *suaviter in modo* with the *fortiter in re*, blending sagacity with patience, resolution with good humor, and German thoroughness with southern fire. He looks a typical Teuton of the hugest and most impressive type. He might very well pass for a brother, or even a double, of Prince Bismarck himself, the personal likeness between the two men being most remarkable. In point, indeed, of stature and breadth of shoulders General von Caprivi even has the advantage of the man he is going to succeed, but otherwise he is characterized by the same massive jaw, heavy gray mustache, and bushy eyebrows, thick neck, solid, square head, shrewd, penetrating glance, and general air of blood and iron, tempered with the polished suavity of a nineteenth century statesman."

"At Culpepper C. H., Va., in 1864," says a Washington Post writer, "General Grant one day entered the Adjutant's office, Lieut. Col. T. S. Bowers filling that position on his staff, and Brig. Gen. John A. Rawlins, his chief-of-staff, being present, and said: 'Colonel Bowers, if you were going to select a commander for the cavalry arm of the Potomac Army, who would be the man?' The colonel modestly replied that, knowing Kilpatrick to be a man of unquestioned bravery and dash, he would choose him. Grant then turned to Gen. Rawlins, and requested his choice. Rawlins replied: 'We have tried Gen. Crook in many positions, and have always found him the man for the emergency and the place, and he is a cavalry officer of much prudence; he would be my choice.' Grant smoked silently and apparently unconcerned for a few moments, and then replied substantially: 'Colonel, I am pleased with your friendship for Kilpatrick, and have no doubt as to his ability, his bravery, and his dash as a cavalry commander, but he is not the man for the emergency that now confronts us.' Then turning to Gen. Rawlins, whom he always addressed familiarly as John, said: 'John, everything you say of Crook is true. He is a brave, cautious and trust-

worthy officer, and might, perhaps, fill the position admirably, but I have selected a man who I think combines all the dash of Kilpatrick and all the prudence of Crook in one, and that man is Phil Sheridan."

THE Vancouver Independent says: Gen. Rufus Ingalls is a recent visitor to Capt. Ingalls, his nephew. Mr. John Gibbon has returned from a trip through the Southern States, improved in health. Dr. R. G. Ebert, U. S. A., has departed for Angel Island. Lieut.-Col. Mears, 4th Inf., who visited Capt. C. H. Warrens, has returned to Fort Sherman. I. P. Pollock, the oldest son of Col. Robt. Pollock, U. S. A., retired, died at Cornelius, Ore., March 19. Lieut. E. J. McClelland, 2d Cav., aide on Gen. Gibbon's staff, has been promoted to captain, which will retire him from staff duty. Col. H. C. Hodges, Q. M. Dept., visited Vancouver Bks. Friday, and did not forget to go and see every one of his old citizen employees. He was the guest of Col. Lee.

REAR ADMIRAL GHEBARDI, U. S. N., was a visitor to Washington this week.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY BENJAMIN F. TRACY, registered at the Gilsey House, New York City, March 28.

COMMANDER C. M. CHESTER, U. S. N., was to join the District of the Columbia Commandery of the Loyal Legion on Wednesday of this week.

PAY DIRECTOR JOHN S. CUNNINGHAM, U. S. N., has returned to New York City from his wedding tour, and registered at the Grand Hotel on Tuesday.

MR. ARTHUR T. CHESTER, of Peekskill, N. Y., son of Comdr. Colby M. Chester, U. S. N., has been appointed a cadet-at-large at the Naval Academy.

THE SON of A. M. Palmer, theatrical manager of New York, who is a naval apprentice at the training station, Newport, was accidentally shot in the forearm March 28.

CAPTAIN D. F. TOXIER, U. S. R. M., much to the regret of his many friends in New York City and vicinity, will shortly leave for the South to take command of the cutter *Forwood*.

W. H. JAMES, late U. S. Navy, is consulting engineer of the Ericsson Coast Defence Company, incorporated since the death of Captain Ericsson, to carry out his views on the subject of defending our coasts. Its president is Geo. H. Robinson, the secretary C. J. Bushnell, and the engineer is V. F. Lissou, for many years associated with Ericsson as an assistant in his office.

CAPTAIN H. B. SEELY, U. S. N., commandant of the League Island Navy-yard, was a prominent figure on Chestnut street yesterday afternoon. He walked eastward on the promenade arm-in-arm with Dr. Bailey, the young and slender surgeon of the receiving ship *St. Louis*. "The public," he said, "hardly appreciate the historic value of the war-worn ships that we have lying down at the island. There are ships at the anchorage or in the docks there that have stood the stress of the toughest naval battles that have occurred since ironclads took the place of wooden men-of-war. They bear the scars of the strongest shooting that has been done in the days of armored ships, and they are the honorable veterans of the great strife."—*Philadelphia Inquirer*.

FROM the Paradise of the Pacific, Honolulu, March 1890, we learn that on Feb. 20 Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Glade, Misses Clara and Flora Glade, Captain F. St. Clair, of H. B. M. steamer *Champion*, Capt. H. W. Lyon, Lieut. Davenport, Ensign Jones, Ensign Seymour, and Mr. S. T. Browne were guests at a dinner on board the U. S. S. *Nipsic*. On Monday morning, Feb. 17, His Majesty, the King of Hawaii, paid a visit to British and American war vessels. Royal salutes were fired from the U. S. S. *Mohican* and H. B. M. S. *Champion*, and the yards were manned on both vessels and also on the U. S. S. *Nipsic*. The marine guards paraded. On Feb. 22 many vessels were dressed with bunting in honor of Washington's Birthday.

ADMIRAL WALKER, the Commander-in-Chief of the American Evolutionary Squadron, received a friendly and informal visit at Villafranca on Tuesday from the Duke of Cambridge, who lunched on board the *Chicago*. The Duke was highly gratified with all he saw, and expressed himself to that effect in conversation with the officers. He also congratulated Admiral Walker on the excellence of the workmanship in the first steel men-of-war built in the States, and upon the high state of cleanliness and efficiency which is evident in the squadron. Capt. O'Kane and the officers of the *Boston* gave a dance on board the vessel in the afternoon, which the Duke attended. A large party of guests came from the shore.—*Army and Navy Gazette*.

We learn that the History of the Washington Navy-yard, from its organization in 1799 to the present time, compiled by Chaplain Henry B. Hibben, U. S. N., by order of the Navy Department, is now in press at the Public Printing Office at Washington and will be published in a short time. The following are some of the living naval officers whose names are mentioned, incidentally or otherwise, in the course of the history: Admiral Porter, Vice-Admiral Rowan, Rear-Admiral Daniel L. Braine, Commodore Gillis, Greer, and Brown, Capt. Richard W. Meade, present commandant, Rush R. Wallace, Joseph S. Skerrett, Thos. O. Selfridge, Montgomery Seward, Robert F. Bradford, Robert Boyd, Henry I. Howison, etc.; Commanders E. E. Stone, Edward Hooker, Alex. H. McCormick, etc.; also Medical Directors Francis M. Gunnell, P. J. Horwitz, and a number of other medical officers and officers of the Pay and Engineer Departments.

THE engagement of Surgeon Ruth, of the Navy, to Miss Wansmaker, daughter of the Postmaster-General, being reported, the *New York Herald* says: "The Doctor is justly regarded as the handsomest man in the Navy, and is a tip-top fellow as well. His name has been mentioned as the successor to Medical Director Browne as Chief of the Medical Bureau, and it is more than likely he will be appointed to represent the Medical Corps of the Navy at the coming European Medical Convention." "Randolph Keim," in a letter to the Philadelphia

Inquirer, says: "Miss Wansmaker has had the broadening experience not only of foreign travel but of a year or more of residence in foreign cities of culture and fashion. With all her opportunities for social enjoyments, she has never been carried away by the frivolities of such a fascinating occupation of time in nothingness. She is a young woman of domestic tastes, and desires to devote her time to useful ends. Like her mother, she loves her home as the seat of real happiness, and looks upon the outside world as simply a field for activity in good works."

A GALLANT ACT.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

In the April number of *Harper's Magazine* for 1890, appears another of Gen. Wesley Merritt's graphic, concise and extremely interesting Army papers. The subject is the "Three Indian Campaigns." The writer in alluding to the relief of Maj. Thornburg's command at the White River Agency, in pages 733 to 735, does not refer to one of the most gallant and creditable events connected with it—the successful march of Capt. F. S. Dodge, 9th Cav. (now of the Pay Dept.), with his small company of 35 men. The writer is too fair to fail to give merit where it was due; it was, therefore, no doubt, inadvertently overlooked. Capt. Dodge was stationed at Fort Garland, Col., in the Dept. of the Missouri. He had been directed by his department commander, Gen. Pope, to scout in the "Middle Park of Colorado." Whilst performing this duty, and in crossing a road leading from the White River Agency, he learned from information there placed that a revolt had taken place at the agency, and the necessity for aid was urgent. Capt. Dodge knew neither the number of the Indians or their condition—the call for assistance was enough. Two days after the death of Maj. Thornburg, and three days before the arrival there of Gen. Merritt's command, he had reached the beleaguered and crippled troops, passing through the Indian lines, and joined Capt. Payne in their defence until succored. For this brave and meritorious act, he was strongly commended by his department commander and the Lieutenant General of the Army. His appointment to the Pay Department was a recognition of his valuable services on this occasion.

THOSE INDIAN BREVETS.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

AFTER years of patient waiting, a bill has become a law by which those who have aided in advancing the development of the West may be breveted for gallantry in Indian actions. Unfortunately our great champion, who worked hardest for the bill, is dead. Upon whom in this matter will the mantle of George Crook fall? Action seems to be slow, and unless we can get up an Indian fight, similar to the Civil War, one of March 13, 1863, by which the staff got brevets, it is hard to tell what the line will obtain. Rex.

RECENT DEATHS.

LAST week the Army was called upon to mourn the loss of one of its most distinguished officers, Major-General Crook. This week the Navy is in mourning for the death of one of its heroes, Vice Admiral Stephen Clegg Rowan, who died about 1 A. M., March 31, at his apartments at the Ebbitt House, Washington, D. C. He had been ailing for some time with a complication of diseases but was able to move about and give attention to ordinary matters up to the very night he died. Secretary Tracy has issued the following:

G. O., NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31, 1890.

It is the painful duty of the Secretary of the Navy to announce to the Navy and the Marine Corps, the death, in Washington City, of Vice Admiral Stephen C. Rowan (retired), in the 82d year of his age.

Vice Admiral Rowan entered the Navy as a midshipman, Feb. 1, 1825. As a lieutenant, he served in the Mexican War, and took part in important engagements in Upper California and on the Pacific Coast. He was promoted to commander Sept. 14, 1855; to captain and to commodore July 16, 1862.

During the late Civil War he held important commands, operating on the Atlantic Coast and in the neighboring sounds, and participated in the attacks on the forts guarding the approach to Charleston, S. C. By joint resolution of Feb. 7, 1863, he was given the thanks of Congress for distinguished service in the waters of North Carolina, and particularly in the capture of Newbern, being in chief command of the naval forces. He was promoted to rear admiral July 25, 1866, and to vice admiral Aug. 15, 1870. Feb. 26, 1889, he retired voluntarily. In all of his important service, both ashore and afloat, during his long career in the Navy, he deserved and received the confidence of the Department, and won the respect and love of all who served or associated with him. His memory will long be cherished.

On the day of his funeral the flag at the Washington Navy-yard will be displayed at half-mast from sunrise to sunset.

B. F. TRACY,
Secretary of the Navy.

His son, Lieut. Hamilton Rowan, 2d U. S. Artillery, on duty at West Point, has taken charge of the funeral arrangements.

The funeral took place on Wednesday from St. John's Church, Washington, and was largely attended by naval officers and others. The body was borne by eight sailors, and was attended by the following pall bearers: Admiral Porter, Major-General Schofield, and Rear Admirals Jenkins, Rodgers, Colhoun, Temple, Roe, Worden, Stevens, Shufeldt, English and Franklin. The cocked hat worn by the dead admiral was placed on the coffin over the flag of the ship "Old Ironsides," and beside it rested the handsome sword presented him by the U. S. Sanitary Commission in New York, May 18, 1864. The interment was in Oak Hill Cemetery.

Though Admiral Rowan had been in the Naval

Service over 64 years, there are at least five naval officers on the retired list senior to him in length of service—Commodore Henry Bruce, Nov. 9, 1813; Rear Admiral Thos. O. Selfridge, Jan. 1, 1818; Commodore Saml. Lockwood, July 12, 1820; Rear Admiral Wm. Radford, March 1, 1825, and Rear Admiral Saml. P. Lee, Nov. 22, 1835.

The first naval action of the War of the Rebellion was the attack upon the rebel battery at Aquia Creek in May, 1861, by the *Pawnee*, under the command of Rowan, then a commander in the Navy.

CAPTAIN CHARLES A. ALLIGOOD, military storekeeper, Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army, died at his residence, New Brighton, Staten Island, March 31, from an affection of the heart. He was born in Pennsylvania, and was appointed a military storekeeper of the Ordnance Department in March, 1861, and in the following September was appointed to a similar position in the Quartermaster's Department. On July 28, 1866, under the law, he gained the rank of captain. Captain Alligood was an efficient officer, and served with great credit, his last post of duty being at the Q. M. Depot in New York City. He had a large circle of friends, who will learn with sincere regret of his death.

MAJOR EDMUND H. BROOKE, U. S. Army, retired, died at his residence in Detroit, Mich., March 26. He was for several years prior to April 1, 1865, a clerk in the Pay Department. On that date he was appointed an additional paymaster and received the brevet of lieutenant-colonel for his faithful service. In January, 1867, he was appointed a major and paymaster in the regular establishment and was retired for age June 30, 1882. He then took up his residence in Detroit, where he was much respected. The funeral was largely attended. The pall bearers were furnished from the troops at Fort Wayne. Colonel Brooke was held in high esteem for his sterling qualities, and was in all respects an officer and a gentleman.

MAJOR GENERAL ROBT. HUSTON MILROY, U. S. Volunteers, a veteran of the Mexican War, and a distinguished officer in the War of the Rebellion, died recently at Washington. At Winchester, Va., while commanding the 2d Division of the 8th Corps, he held Lee's army while on its way to Gettysburg, but being outnumbered lost a large portion of his command. He resigned in 1865, and afterwards went to Washington Territory under the Indian Bureau.

MRS. WETMORE, who died March 26, at Waterloo, Ill., aged 97, was the widow of Major Alphonso Wetmore, U. S. A., who died in 1849. Major Wetmore was appointed an ensign of the 23d Infantry in 1812, rose to captain in 1819, appointed major and paymaster in 1821, and resigned May 1, 1833. He then engaged in literary pursuits.

MR. GEO. H. ELLERY, who died in New York City April 1, in his 80th year, was a brother of Commodore Frank Ellery, U. S. N., who entered the service in 1812 and received a sword and the thanks of Congress for his bravery at Lake Champlain. Commodore Ellery died in 1871.

We regret to note the death at St. Louis, March 25, of the venerable mother of Brevet Col. William M. Wherry, captain 6th U. S. Infantry, the present commandant of Newport Barracks, Ky. The funeral took place March 27.

MRS. ELLA G. WHARTON, widow of Major Henry W. Wharton, U. S. A., died at Philadelphia March 28. Major Wharton died at Baltimore, Md., March 23, 1868.

MR. JOHN E. THOMAS, a brother of General H. G. Thomas, paymaster, U. S. A., died at Portland, Me., March 22.

GENERAL JOACHIM AMBERT, a distinguished French soldier and writer, died this week.

LIUTENANTS CLARK AND WATSON.

The announcement last week that Lieuts. Clark and Watson, 10th Cavalry, had distinguished themselves in the capture of the renegade Apaches calls to mind a former act of Lieut. Clark. The artist, Mr. Remington, in *Harpers Weekly*, relates the following:

"The brave conduct of Lieut. Clark of the 10th (colored) Cavalry, in rescuing, under fire, the wounded Corp. Scott, was such conduct as makes military history interesting. But for Corp. Scott's telling of the story, while he lay in the hospital, it might never have been heard outside Gen. Miles's camp. One of Lieut. Clark's troopers, who saw him expose himself to the fire of the enemy in an open space to rescue the wounded man, then found expression for his admiration in the most vigorous language of the camp vocabulary:

"De Injuns jes fairly ploughed up the groun' wid bullets, when he run, an' never tuk no notice what was gwine on no more'n if de man'd jes fell down in a flie' anywhar. He'd 've fairly dusted 'way fum dar to save he own hide whole if he wa'n't a—fightin' man—fightin' man, I tell you, an' it jes do 'im good ter see a—Injun. An' he don't forgit a man in his 'strees."

"It is deeds of unselfish bravery like this, when done on battlefields that whole armies are watching and war correspondents see, that make heroes of men for all the world to admire. But the admiration of his comrades is as sweet to the trooper as praise in print could be; and sweeter than either is the feeling of having done a soldier's duty. The love of such service and the satisfaction that comes of doing a dangerous duty bravely and generously are the same to a born soldier in the Southwestern mountains as on a battlefield that will become historic; and this must be why these men love this hard life.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

THE bill for the support of the Naval establishment for the year ending June 30, 1891, was reported to the House by the Committee on Naval Affairs on April 1. In addition to the usual appropriation, the bill contains the following items:

Naval War College and Torpedo School on Coaster's Harbor Island, \$10,000, besides \$100,000 already appropriated for a building.

For proof of naval armament, \$6,000. For draining, erection of firing butts, screens, cranes, building of wharf, chronographer's house and other necessary improvements of naval ordnance range and proving ground, heretofore authorized by act of March 3, 1887, \$25,000.

Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.—For labor, material, freight and express, charges, general care of and repair of grounds, buildings and wharves, boats, implements, tools, furniture, experiments, and general torpedo outfit, \$60,000.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to manufacture and experimentally test one improved Ericsson submarine gun and 25 projectiles for the same, the sum of \$30,000 is hereby appropriated, provided that no part of this money shall be expended until the owners of said patents shall agree by contract to give the Government the option within a specified time to contract at such prices as shall be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy, for the exclusive right to manufacture, by contract or otherwise, such submarine guns and projectiles without the payment of any royalty on the same; provided, that such submarine gun and projectiles have proved satisfactory on due test, and have been approved by the Secretary of the Navy.

The electric light plant for the *Lancaster*, \$10,000; electric welding machine for the Boston Navy-yard, \$12,000; constructing buildings 45 and 46, destroyed by fire, at Portsmouth Navy-yard, \$50,000, to be immediately available; extending seawall, League Island, \$25,000, and constructing light retaining wall, \$25,000. The following provisions are contained in the bill: That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to sell, after advertising, condemned naval supplies, stores and materials, and the proceeds of same to be turned into the Treasury, subject to reappropriation by Congress for repairs and preservation at Navy-yards and stations. The clothing fund and small stores fund shall be hereafter consolidated; and Sec. 3718, R. S., is hereby amended by inserting in lieu of the words "once a week for four weeks," the words "twice a week for two weeks, or longer, not to exceed four weeks, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy."

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

That for the purpose of further increasing the Naval establishment of the United States, the President is hereby authorized to have constructed by contract three sea-going coast line battle-ships, designed to carry the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance upon a displacement of about 8,500 tons, with a coal endurance of not less than 5,000 knots on the total capacity at the most economical rate of speed, and to have the highest practical speed for vessels of this class, to cost, exclusive of armament and of any premiums that may be paid for increased speed, not exceeding \$4,000,000 each; one armed cruiser of about 7,300 tons displacement, at a cost, exclusive of armament, not to exceed \$2,750,000, to have a maximum speed of not less than 20 knots.

And in the construction of all of said vessels all of the provisions of the act of Aug. 3, 1886, as to materials of said vessels, their engines, boilers and machinery, the contracts under which they are built, the notice of and proposals for the same, the plans, drawings and specifications therefor and the method of executing said contracts shall be observed and followed, and said vessels shall be built in compliance with the terms of said act, save that in all their parts said vessels shall be of domestic manufacture.

And in the contracts for the construction of each of said vessels such provisions for minimum speed and for premiums for increased speed and penalties for deficient speed, may be made, subject to the terms of this bill, as in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy may be deemed advisable.

In making proposals for contracts it shall be required that one of such vessels shall be built on or near the coast of the Pacific Ocean, or the waters connecting therewith, one of them on or near the coast of the Gulf of Mexico or the waters connecting therewith, and one of them on or near the coast of the Atlantic Ocean or the waters connected therewith, and at such places on or near such coasts or waters as the Secretary of the Navy shall approve, provided that if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the President of the U. S., from the biddings for said contracts, when the same are opened and examined by him, that said vessels cannot be constructed at a fair cost on or near the coast of the Pacific Ocean or the Gulf of Mexico, he shall authorize the construction of said vessels or either of them elsewhere in the U. S.; and if the Secretary of the Navy shall be unable to contract at reasonable prices for the construction of any of said vessels, then he may build such vessel or vessels in such navy-yards as he may designate.

Under the Bureau of Ordnance—Armament: Towards the armament and armor of domestic manufacture, for the vessels authorized by the act of March 3, 1885; of the vessels authorized by sections 1 and 2 of the act of August 3, 1886; of the unfinished monitors mentioned in sec. 3 of the same act; of the *Montonomah*; of the vessels authorized by the act approved March 3, 1887; of the vessels authorized by the act approved Sept. 7, 1888, and of those authorized by the act of March 2, 1889, \$2,500,000. And the armament of modern batteries of a gunnery training ship.

Gun plant, Navy-yard, Washington—For completion of the gun factory, \$100,000.

Construction and steam machinery—Towards the construction and completion of the new vessels heretofore and herein authorized by Congress, with their engines, boilers and machinery, and for the payment of premiums for increased speed or horsepower under contracts now existing for increase of Navy, \$5,000,000.

The Naval Committee in their report say: The estimates submitted by the department amounted to \$25,599,253.79; the appropriations reported amount to \$22,151,533.21; the amount for the current fiscal year

was \$21,692,510.27. Including the items of \$145,000 for completing the gun factory at Washington, \$25,000 for the ordnance proving ground on the Potomac River, and \$380,000 for the improvement of the construction and steam-machinery plants at the navy-yards, the appropriations in the bill that have hitherto been classed under the head of "increase of the Navy" amount to \$8,050,000 as compared with \$7,470,000 appropriated for that purpose last year, or an increase of \$580,000 applied directly to the work of expediting the construction of modern ships and armament.

The bill carries an aggregate of \$878,790 for public works; \$3,000 of this is for marine barracks at Sitka, Alaska.

The appropriation for the current expenses of the naval establishment for the ensuing fiscal year amount to \$13,222,743.21.

The serious complaint of inadequate provision for the maintenance and repair of the public property at the yards and docks, has led the committee to increase the appropriations for these purposes, and to authorize the sale of large accumulations of useless and condemned stores and materials, estimated at several million of dollars in value.

The bill provides for completing the machinery of the new gun factory at the Washington yard, and also for fitting up the naval ordnance proving ground on the Potomac, which will prove a great economy in affording so much better facilities for testing the guns. It is also proposed to place an armament of modern batteries upon a gunnery training-ship, where the men of the Navy may be instructed in the handling the high-power and rapid-firing guns.

It is a cause for congratulation that the construction of the ships of the new navy has so stipulated development of the production and making of metals that at the present time all the materials entering into the composition of a first-class steel cruiser, including hull, machinery, and ordnance, are obtainable in our own country, so that several of the most recently launched ships have no bolt, plate, or rivet, that was not dug from an American mine and forged and fashioned by American industry. The Bethlehem Company is also rapidly completing its mammoth works, which will be able to furnish the largest and most perfect forgings for armor and guns that can be produced anywhere in the world.

While it is not our policy to seek to rival in numbers the great naval armaments of Europe, the committee conceive the purpose of our people to be that such ships as we build shall be the best of their kind, and that we must have some fighting ships that can stand against any that they may have to encounter.

With this view, the committee recommend the construction of three sea-going coast-line battle-ships, designed to carry the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance upon a displacement of about 8,500 tons, with a coal endurance of about 5,000 knots at the most economical rate of speed, and to have the highest speed attainable without sacrifice of offensive and defensive power.

The recommendation of these ships carries with it no disparagement of the monitor type of harbor defence vessels; in fact it is a matter of pride to all Americans that the most formidable designs for the battle ships of to-day represent substantially a sea-going improvement of the double-turreted monitor of Ericsson. The low freeboard is abandoned in two to steam and fight in the open sea, but the two-turret system with the nearly all-around fire is adhered to as the best arrangement that has been devised. The committee have deemed that in view of the length of time required to construct these powerful ships the present authorization of three of them is judicious and desirable. The expenditure for them will probably be distributed over four or five years, so that the annual outlay will not be excessive.

In addition the committee recommend the construction of an armored cruiser of about 7,300 tons, to have a speed of not less than 20 knots.

The committee believe that the bill as reported makes judicious provision for the maintenance of the Naval Establishment, and that the proposed increase of vessels is not only in line with the most matured conclusions of naval science, but that it will meet with the hearty approval of that earnest public sentiment which demands the strengthening of our Navy as the most effective means for the protection of our defenceless coast.

THE CASE OF LEWIS CARTER.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

In the JOURNAL of March 15, 1890, page 548, you publish, without comment, the pardon, by the President, of a convict named Lewis Carter, late private, Co. C, 25th Infantry, with certain reflections on the Court-martial whose duty it was to try the case.

As I investigated the case originally, and also was president of the Court, I wish you would grant me space to say that the evidence produced on the trial proved the crime beyond the shadow of a doubt. It is to be regretted that it is of a nature not admitting of its publication, but your Washington correspondent could, no doubt, see it in the office of the J.-A. General.

The presumption that such a large number of officers, ranging in age from 55 to 25 years and in years of service from 28 to 2, would pass such a sentence without conclusive evidence seems unreasonable. Let me assure you that in no community south of the Potomac or West of the Mississippi would this culprit have seen another sunrise, with that evidence against him. So much for this particular case.

As to the allegation of injustice by Courts-martial, which has now become so fashionable in the press, I aver, honestly, that during my 33 years of Army service, from an humble private to a colonel commanding an independent brigade, I have seen no single case where palpable injustice was done, while I recall many where, by reason of the many technicalities surrounding such trials, the culprit has gone "unwhipped of Justice."

I call on the many thousands of honorably discharged soldiers from the Regular Army, now in civil life or still serving subsequent enlistments, men who did their duty like true men at a time when duty meant great hardship and danger, to speak out, and not to let scoundrels and scamps, whose short connection with the Army was mainly spent

in the guardhouse, have all the newspaper space to themselves.

The late Mr. De Bra in his day, already noted a certain class of people who were unable to form "a good opinion of the law." CHAS. BENTZON, Bvt. Lieut.-Colonel, U. S. Army. FORT SHAW, MONTANA, March 22, 1890.

AMENDMENTS TO ARMY REGULATIONS.

GENERAL ORDERS 38, H. Q. A., issued this week, amends a number of paragraphs to the Army regulations to conform to changes made since the revised regulations were issued about a year ago. A few of these changes were necessitated by errors, principally typographical, which found their way into the new regulations, because of the haste required to prepare them for the signature of ex-Secretary Endicott. About 90 of the 110 changes made, however, have been suggested from one cause or another, since the last book of regulations was issued. The more important amendments may be briefly referred to as follows:

Par. 8, the first one amended, strikes out "Acting Hospital Stewards" from the grades of military rank.

Par. 46, as amended, requires staff officers to make application for more than one month's leave to the Secretary of War.

Par. 70 is so amended as to authorize mileage to one staff officer accompanying a general officer.

Par. 85, as amended, specifies the amount, \$75, authorized for burial expenses of officers.

The amendment to 198, includes an inspector of artillery practice on the staff of a division or department commander.

The amendment made to par. 194, requires department commander to report all changes of stations of troops he may contemplate to division commander before ordering them.

The amendment to 225 is important, inasmuch as it shows, by the words in italics, that Secretary Proctor not only adheres to the four years tour for the regimental staff, but desires to make its meaning stronger.

225. Regimental adjutants and quartermasters may hold office for four years and no longer, and will not be eligible for a second tour of such duty: nor for appointment, or re-appointment, to either position, except to serve an unexpired term of four years.

Par. 488 is amended to read as follows, so as to provide for monthly payment at posts designated for the purpose:

"488. Troops will be mustered for pay on the last day of February, April, June, August, October, and December. They will also be mustered at the end of the intervening months when authorized by the War Department. Mustering will be made by an inspector, if present; otherwise by an officer specially designated, or by the commanding officer."

Amendments are made to pars. 514 and 1001, so as to conform to the new manual of guard duty, prepared by Lieut. Kennon and adopted by the War Department.

The amendment to 807 requires officers of staff departments, when changing stations, to obtain sanction of Secretary of War before transferring clerks or other employees at the expense of the Government.

Pars. 927 and 928 are amended to conform to Surgeon-General's method of vaccinating recruits.

By the amendment to 945, extracts from an inspector's report commencing the character or efficiency of an officer is to be furnished by the commanding officer to the officer concerned. Heretofore only those extracts reflecting on an officer were authorized to be furnished, but the Secretary has very sensibly concluded that officers should be entitled to the sweets as well as the bitter from inspectors' reports.

The amendments to 956 are important. They enlarge the scope of inspections by the Inspector-General's Department by adding thereto the Military Academy, the School of Application, all depots, rendezvous, armories, arsenals, fortifications, and public works of every kind under charge of or carried on by officers of the Army. Authority for these inspections were authorized by letter from Secretary of War some time ago, but as it brought forth a protest from the Chief of Ordnance, Chief of Engineers and Superintendent of the Academy, there were doubts as to whether or not the instructions would be made a part of the regulations.

The Secretary, however, has insured peace in his official family by adding the following restricting proviso: "These inspections will be restricted to administrative and business methods, and will not extend to or include the scientific or technical character of the work for which the officer in charge is professionally responsible, through the head of his department to the Secretary of War."

The amendment to 1136 fixes the age limit for cavalry horses at from 4 to 8 years, instead of from 5 to 9 as heretofore.

The amendment to 1169 places the following restrictions on transportation of horses owned by officers:

(1.) That the horses are owned by the officer and were used by him in the public services at the station from which he is ordered to move.

(2.) The horses of officers ordered on recruiting service or college detail, or to effect a voluntary transfer, will not be transported at public expense, except in the cases of officers assigned to mounted duty at the recruiting depots, and then only with the special sanction of the Secretary of War.

Par. 1505 is amended so as to exempt general service clerks and messengers from the payment of 12½ cents per month for the support of the Soldiers' Home.

Par. 1506, regarding the disposition of retained pay provided for in sections 1281 and 1282 R. S., is amended so as to conform to recent rulings of accounting officers.

Par. 1609, as amended, provides for the payment of mileage to engineer officers or officers on engineer duty when travelling on service connected with fortifications or works of internal improvement out of the specific appropriation for the benefit of which the journey is performed.

To the uniform regulations the following amendments are made: For chaplains "unders" coat either the black frock or a plain black sack coat of cloth or serge, falling collar, single-breasted, one row of five black buttons in front, the skirt to extend from ¾ to 1½ the distance from hip-joint to the bend of the knee.

The adjutant-general and inspector-general are to wear an aiguillette with the right epaulet.

All officers in the field are authorized to wear a sword knot of plaited leather or webbing.

Top boots are to be worn by all mounted officers. Heretofore they were authorized for cavalry and officers of mounted artillery.

The following are added to the insignias designating rank:

For a private of the Hospital Corps and for all persons naturalized by the terms of the Geneva Convention.—A brassard of white cloth, 16 inches long and 3 inches wide, with a cross of red cloth, 2 inches long and 2 inches wide, in centre, to be worn on the left arm, above the elbow.

For a company water-bearer.—A brassard of red cloth to be worn on the left arm above the elbow.

NEZ PERCE COMMAND.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

In looking over the Indian brevet list, published in last week's JOURNAL, no mention is made of the officers who served in the Nez Perce campaign. It was one of the hardest campaigns on record. Every officer that went through that affair should have been recommended, for one grade by brevet, especially those who went through the Clear Water Battle. If they have not been so recommended gross injustice has been done to as fine a body of men as a general ever commanded. X.

THE ARMY.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, President and Commander-in-Chief.

REDFIELD PROCTOR, Secretary of War.

G. O. 34, H. Q. A., March 25, 1890.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following letter of the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, regarding the requirements as to the manner and form of keeping and stating public accounts accruing in the military establishment, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
SECOND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19, 1890.

Hon. Redfield Proctor, Secretary of War:

SIR: Under clause 3 of section 573 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the following requirements as to the manner and form of keeping and stating public accounts accruing in the military establishment and requiring the action of the Second and Third Auditors and the Second Comptroller, are reported to you with a view to their promulgation for the information and guidance:

All disbursing officers and agents belonging to the military establishment whose accounts are settled by the Second and Third Auditors and the Second Comptroller will, in all cases, state in the invoice and the receipt, when public funds are transferred, the amount transferred under each head of appropriation, together with the fiscal year to which each amount belongs.

When funds are transferred for the correction of errors, whether arising upon the settlement of accounts or otherwise, the facts will be noted in detail on both the invoice and the receipt for the funds.

The officer or agent receiving funds will indorse upon the invoice the exact date of the receipt given by him for the funds and file the invoice with the account current on which he acknowledges the receipt of the funds.

Whenever any discrepancy as to any appropriation, fiscal year, or amount exists between the invoice and the receipt, when the latter is properly made out, it will be noted and explained on both the invoice and the receipt by the officer or agent receiving and receipting for the funds.

Strict compliance with these requirements will be insisted upon in all accounts rendered subsequent to May 1, 1890, for the action of the accounting officers above designated.

Very respectfully, B. F. GILKESON, Comptroller.

By command of Maj.-Gen. Schofield:
J. C. KELTON, Adjutant-General.

G. O. 37, H. Q. A., March 25, 1890.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Articles of tableware of china or glass, furnished by the Quartermaster's Department, which become broken and unfit for further use, will be destroyed and dropped from the returns on proper certificates or affidavits, under paragraph 769 of the Regulations. The cost, price of articles damaged, broken, or destroyed by the careless handling of enlisted men will be charged on the muster-rolls to the man at fault, and "a statement of charges" on the prescribed form will be filed as a voucher with the return from which any article so charged is dropped. If, however, the man interested shall ask it, the matter shall be submitted to a board of survey before any charge is entered.

By command of Major-General Schofield:
J. C. KELTON, Adjutant-General.

G. O. 2, DIV. OF THE PACIFIC, March 28, 1890.

The 5th Artillery, on its arrival in this division, will take station as hereinafter indicated, viz:

The headquarters, colonel, senior major, band, Light Batteries I and F, and Batteries B, C, K, and M at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.;

The lieutenant colonel and Batteries A and I, at Alcatraz Island, Cal.;

Battery H, at Fort Mason, Cal.;

The junior major and Batteries E and L, at Fort Canby, Washington.

By command of Brigadier-General Miles:
GEO. D. RUGGLES, Asst. Adjt. Gen.

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

Quartermasters and Subsistence Departments.

S. O. 69, granting Major James H. Lord, Q. M., leave for 1 month and 20 days, is amended to grant said leave on surgeon's certificate (S. O., March 26, H. Q. A.)

Capt. John F. Rodgers, M. S. K., will proceed to St. Louis on business connected with the Q. M. D. (S. O., March 26, H. Q. A.)

Leave for two months, with permission to apply for an extension of four months, to commence early in May, is granted Major A. G. Robinson, Q. M. (S. O., March 29, Div. A.)

Capt. J. F. Weston, C. S., will attend to the duties of the depot quartermaster's office at New Orleans during the absence of Major Robinson on leave (S. O., March 29, Div. A.)

Comy. Sergt. John Draddy, Vancouver Bks., will proceed to Fort McDowell, A. T., for duty (S. O., March 29, H. Q. A.)

Comy.-Sergt. James Jennings (appointed March 31, from sergeant, Batt. L, 3d Art., now at Washington Barracks, D. C., will proceed to Fort Sill, I. T., to relieve Comy.-Sergt. Edwin F. Ambrose, who will proceed to West Point, N. Y., for duty under the commissary of cadets. (S. O. April, 2, H. Q. A.)

Pay Department.

Major Wm. F. Tucker, paymr., will proceed to Fort Myer, Washington Bks., Fort McHenry and Fort Monroe to pay the troops to March 31 (S. O., March 26, H. Q. A.)

The troops will be paid to include muster of March 31 as follows: At the Fort Leavenworth Mil. Prison and at the Ord. Depot at Fort Leavenworth, by Col. W. A. Rucker, A. P. M. G.; at the Cavalry Recruiting Depot and St. Louis Powder Depot at Jefferson Bks., by Major C. I. Wilson, paymr.; at Fort Logan, by Major D. N. Bash, paymr.; at Fort Leavenworth and Riley, by Major G. R. Smith, paymr. (S. O. 37, March 26, Dept. M.)

Major Thaddeus H. Stanton, P. D., will pay the troops at Fort Sheridan and Rock Island Arsenal (S. O. 26, March 28, Div. M.)

The payments in the Department of Texas, except at Forts Brown and Ringgold, will be made, to include March 31, as follows: Lieut.-Col. William R. Gibson, at the Post of San Antonio and Camp at Rifle Range, near San Antonio, Tex.; Major James R. Roche, at Forts Bliss, Hancock, and Davis and

Camp Pena Colorado, Tex.; Major William Arthur, at Fort Clark, Camp Del Rio and Camps at Eagle Pass and Langtry, Tex.; Major De Witt C. Poole, at Fort McIntosh, Tex. (S. O. 22, March 24, D. Tex.)

Medical Department.

Capt. E. C. Carter, asst. surg., will proceed to Boise Bks. and report for duty to relieve Capt. M. E. Taylor, asst. surg. (S. O. 25, March 17, D. Columbia.)

Leave for one month on surgeon's certificate, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. M. E. Taylor, asst. surg. (S. O. 26, March 18, D. Columbia.)

1st Lieut. Paul Clendenin, M. D., witness before a G. C.-M. at San Antonio, will return to Camp Eagle Pass (S. O. 21, March 21, D. Tex.)

1st Lieut. J. D. Glennan, asst. surg., is detailed member of the G. C.-M. at Fort Riley (S. O. 37, March 26, Dept. M.)

Capt. W. H. Corbuser, asst. surg., accompanied by Capt. C. N. B. Macauley, asst. surg., was ordered to repair from Fort Lewis, Colo., to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for medical treatment (S. O. 40, March 29, Dept. M.)

The A. A. Q. M., Madison Bks., is authorized to hire quarters for Capt. R. B. Bonham, asst. surg., in the vicinity of the post until public quarters are available (S. O. 73, March 31, Div. A.)

Major Henry M. Crookhite, surg., will proceed from Little Rock Bks. to Fort Lewis and report for temporary duty (S. O., March 31, H. Q. A.)

A. A. Surg. Thomas J. Biggs will proceed from Cincinnati to Fort Brady and report for duty (S. O., April 1, H. Q. A.)

Leave for two months, to take effect about April 15, is granted 1st Lieut. Charles F. Mason, asst. surg. (S. O., April 1, H. Q. A.)

Leave for one month is granted Capt. J. O. Skinner, asst. surg., Fort Ontario, the leave to commence forthwith as his services may be required with troops to change station early in May (S. O. 75, April 2, Div. A.)

Sick leave for six months, with permission to leave the Div. of the Pacific, is granted Capt. Arthur W. Taylor, asst. surg. (S. O., April 3, H. Q. A.)

A medical board, consisting of Col. Edward P. Volinn, Major George M. Sternberg, Major Henry McElderry and Capt. John J. Cochran, will meet in N. Y. City on April 28 for the examination of assistant surgeons and of candidates for admission into the Medical Corps (S. O., April 3, H. Q. A.)

Hospi. Steward Robert E. Eskildson, Fort Sidney, will proceed to Fort Ontario, N. Y., for duty (S. O., March 26, H. Q. A.)

Engineers and Ordnance Departments.

1st Lieut. Harry Taylor, C. E., will proceed from N. Y. City to Fort Lafayette and Sandy Hook on public business (S. O., March 31, H. Q. A.)

The leave granted Lieut. Eugene J. Spencer, C. E., is extended two months (S. O., April 3, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. Frank E. Hobbs, O. D., will proceed to the works of the Standard Steel Casting Company, Thurlow, Pa., on public business (S. O., March 26, H. Q. A.)

A furlough for six months, with permission to leave the U. S., is granted Ord. Sergt. John Fitzgerald, Fort Bowie (S. O., March 26, H. Q. A.)

S. O. 64, relating to Ord. Sergt. Peter Toole and James H. Ochiltree, is revoked, and Ord. Sergt. Jacob B. Fugitt (appointed March 25, 1890, from sergeant, Co. K, 19th Inf.), San Antonio, will proceed to Fort Taylor and relieve Ord. Sergt. Jas. H. Ochiltree, who will proceed to the post of San Antonio for duty (S. O., March 28, H. Q. A.)

Ord. Sergt. Joseph Burns, on furlough at Baltimore, is relieved from duty at Fort Union, and will report at Fort McHenry for duty, to relieve Ord. Sergt. Michael Fellers, who will proceed to Fort Union for duty (S. O., April 1, H. Q. A.)

Signal Corps.

Holbrook, Ariz. T., will be opened as a repair station, taking one rainfall observation, daily. Coolidge's Ariz. T., will be opened as a repair station, taking one rainfall observation, daily (S. O. 45, March 26, Sig. Office.)

2d Lieut. Frank W. Ellis, S. C., will proceed from Galveston to certain points and make a thorough inspection of the signal service stations located thereat (S. O., March 29, H. Q. A.)

Sergt. Clayton E. Butler, S. C., Helena, Montana, will be discharged the service of the U. S. (S. O., April 1, H. Q. A.)

Chaplains.

Leave for one month is granted Post Chaplain Orville J. Nave, Fort Omaha (S. O. 21, March 25, D. Platte.)

So much of S. O. 68, as directs Post Chaplain Wm. H. Pearson to change station, is revoked; and so much of said order as directs Post Chaplain George W. Simpson to change station from Fort Brown, Tex., to Alcatraz, Cal., is amended to transfer him from Fort Brown to San Carlos, A. T. He will join the latter station on or before June 1 (S. O., March 29, H. Q. A.)

The retirement from active service March 30, by operation of law, of Post Chaplain David Wilson, is announced (S. O., March 31, H. Q. A.)

THE LINE.*

1st Cavalry, Colonel James S. Brislin.

Hdqrs., B. D. E. G. and M. Ft. Custer, Mont.; A and I, Ft. Maginnis, Mont.; J, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; C, F, and H, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.; K, Camp Sheridan, Wyo.

Pacific Coast, to 1884, 18y. 5m.; Montana, 5y. 7m.

Major John M. Hamilton is detailed member of the G. C.-M. convened at Fort Yates by S. O. 25 (S. O. 33, March 20, D. Dak.)

2nd Cavalry, Colonel David R. Clendenin.

Hdqrs., B. E. H. I. L. and M, Ft. Walla Walla, Wash.; A and K, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; C and G, Ft. Bidwell, Cal.; D, Boise Bks., Idaho; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

Kansas, Missouri, and Colorado, to 1865, 9m.; Nebraska and Wyoming, 1865 to 1877, 11y.; Montana, 1877 to 1884, 6y. 8m.; Cal., Washington, and Oregon, 5y. 7m.

Capt. James N. Wheelan is detailed to inspect cavalry horses to be delivered under contracts at Fort Bidwell and Alturas, Cal. (S. O. 22, March 22, D. Cal.)

* We publish under the heading of each regiment a statement showing its location since January, 1865.

3rd Cavalry, Colonel Albert G. Brackett.

Hdqs. and H. Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; F and M, Ft. Clark, Tex.; B, C, G, and I, San Antonio, Tex.; D, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; E and K, Ft. Brown, Tex.; A, Camp at Eagle Pass, Tex.; E, Camp Pecos, Colorado, Tex.

Arkansas, 1870, 5m.; New Mexico, 1868 to 1870, 3v. 10m.; Arizona, 1870 to 1872, 1v. 10m.; Nebraska and Wyoming, 1872 to 1882, 10v. 3m.; Arizona, 1882 to 1885, 2v. 11m.; Texas, 4v. 9m.

The C. O. Fort McIntosh will order Troop H to march to San Antonio, to arrive about April 1, for practice on the rifle range (S. O. 20, March 19, D. Tex.)

Capt. Henry W. Weesella, Jr., will repair to San Antonio as witness in the case of Pvt. Robert W. Corwin, Troop H (S. O. 20, March 19, D. Tex.)

2d Lieut. John P. Ryan is detailed member of the Board of Officers appointed by S. O. 20, vice 2d Lieut. Malvern H. Barnum, relieved (S. O. 21, March 21, D. Tex.)

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. Bainbridge Reynolds (S. O. 21, March 21, D. Tex.)

Capt. George A. Dodd, recruiting officer, Philadelphia, Pa., will proceed to Harrisburg, Sunbury, Bloomsburg, Pottsville, and Reading, Pa., on duty in connection with the recruiting service (S. O. 24, March 22, Rec. Ser.)

At a meeting of Troop D, at Fort Ringgold, Tex., suitable resolutions were adopted touching the death of Sergt. Thos. C. Whalen, of the troop, on March 16, saying: During the 23 years of the troop, on faithful service, his good nature, combined with his soldierly qualities, endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. It was further resolved that a copy of the resolutions be sent to the widow, and a copy to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.—Fred. E. Winter, Clement G. Colesworthy, and Henry N. Clarke, Committee.

4th Cavalry, Colonel Chas. E. Compton.

Hdqs., E, and G, Ft. Lowell, Ariz.; A, F, I, and M, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; C and H, Ft. Bowie, Ariz.; D, Ft. McDowell, Ariz.; B, Ft. Myer, Va.; K, Ft. Verde, Ariz.; L, San Carlos, Ariz.

Texas, to 1879, 13v. 10m.; Ind. T., Colo., and Kas., 1879 to 1881, 2v.; New Mexico, 1881 to 1884, 2v. 7m.; Arizona, 3v. 7m.

The leave for one month and ten days granted 1st Lieut. Charles P. Elliott, Fort Myer, is extended twenty days (S. O. 75, April 2, Div. A.)

1st Sergt. Henry Smith, Troop M, Fort Huachuca, having satisfactorily explained that his true name is Henry C. Simon, he will be borne under the latter name (S. O. 76, March 27, H. Q. A.)

We receive this week a neat roster of commissioned officers, 4th U. S. Cavalry, with the compliments of Adjt. Erwin. It is dated previous to the retirement of Lieut.-Col. G. A. Forsyth, which will necessitate changes.

The following have already qualified as sharpshooters this year: 1st Sergt. Peter Bartsch, Sergts. C. H. Cabot and Jonathan Lowry, Corpl. Henry Reed, Privts. George Delany and McClellan Rankin, E; Capt. W. A. Thompson, 1st Lieut. W. E. Wilder, 2d Lieut. Letcher Hardeman, 1st Sergt. Robert Shiels, Sergts. W. F. Cragen, John Holtman, and William Harris, Corpl. Julius Shaw, Privts. M. L. Bloom and Charles Maurer, Farrier Martin Koch, Blacksmith W. H. Abendroth, Privts. R. S. Kearney, Rudolph Keyser, George Musgrove, and A. J. Fullan, G.

5th Cavalry, Colonel James F. Wade.

Hdqs., B, C, G, and K, Ft. Reno, Ind. T.; E and H, Ft. Elliott, Tex.; D and L, Ft. Sill, Ind. T.; A, F, and I, Ft. Supply, Ind. T.; M, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

Southern States, to 1869, 3v. 6m.; Nebraska and Wyoming, 1869 to 1871, 2v. 5m.; Arizona, 1871 to 1875, 3v. 5m.; Kansas and Indian T., 1875 to 1876, 1v. 1m.; Nebraska and Wyoming, 1876 to 1885, 9v.; Kansas and Indian T., 4v. 7m.

A G. C.-M. will meet at Fort Leavenworth, April 3, for the trial of 1st Lieut. J. V. S. Paddock (S. O. 39, March 28, Dept. M.)

Leave for one month, to take effect about April 10, is granted 1st Lieut. A. C. Maccomb (S. O. 40, March 20, Dept. M.)

6th Cavalry, Colonel Eugene A. Carr.

Hdqs., A, C, F, H, I, and K, Ft. Union, N. M.; E and M, Ft. Lewis, Colo.; D and L, Ft. Stanton, N. M.; B, Ft. Myer, Va.; G, Ft. Union, N. M.

Texas, to 1871, 5v. 5m.; Kas., Colo., and Ind. T., 1871 to 1875, 4v.; Arizona, 1875 to 1884, 9v.; New Mexico and Colorado, 5v. 7m.

7th Cavalry, Colonel James W. Forsyth.

Hdqs., A, B, C, D, G, I, L, and M, Ft. Riley, Kas.; E, F, H, and K, Ft. Sill, Ind. T.

Kansas, to 1871, 4v. 4m.; Tennessee and S. Carolina, 1871 to 1873, 2v. 2m.; Dakota and Montana, 1873 to 1888, 15v. 2m.; Kansas and Indian T., 1v. 7m.

1st Lieut. L. S. McCormick, Adjt., and 2d Lieut. J. F. Bell are detailed additional members of the G. C.-M. at Fort Riley (S. O. 37, March 26, Dept. M.)

Leave for four months, from May 15, is granted 2d Lieut. Wm. H. Baldwin (S. O., April 3, H. Q. A.)

8th Cavalry, Colonel Elmer Otis.

Hdqs., A, B, C, D, I, and M, Ft. Meade, S. D.; E and L, Ft. Keoch, Mont.; F and K, Ft. Buford, N. D.; G and H, Ft. Yates, N. D.

California, Nevada, and Arizona, to 1870, 3v. 6m.; New Mexico, 1870 to 1875, 5v. 6m.; Texas, 1875 to 1888, 14v. 7m.; Dakota and Montana, 1v. 8m.

Lieut.-Col. J. K. Mizner is relieved as member of the G. C.-M. convened at Fort Yates by S. O. 25 (S. O. 33, March 20, D. Dak.)

Leave for ten days is granted Capt. Frederick E. Phelps (S. O. 34, March 24, D. Dak.)

9th Cavalry, Colonel Joseph G. Tilford.

Hdqs., B, F, I, and K, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; A and G, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; D and H, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; E, Ft. Washita, Wyo.; C and M, Ft. Du Chesse, Utah (Post-office address via Ouray, Utah); L, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

Louisiana, to 1867, 6m.; Texas, 1867 to 1875, 8v. 7m.; New Mexico, 1875 to 1881, 6v.; Kansas and Indian Territory, 1881 to 1885, 3v. 7m.; Nebraska and Wyoming, 4v. 7m.

1st Lieut. John F. McBlain, having reported, will proceed to Columbus Barracks and report to conduct recruits ordered to the 8th Inf. (S. O. 53, March 21, Rec. Ser.)

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. Philip P. Powell (S. O. 26, March 28, Div. M.)

Capt. John Conline will report to Brig.-Gen. John R. Brooke, president Army Retiring Board, Omaha, for examination by the Board (S. O., March 29, H. Q. A.)

10th Cavalry, Colonel Benjamin H. Grierson.

Hdqs., A, B, E, and H, Ft. Apache, A. T.; K, Ft. Thomas, A. T.; I, San Carlos, A. T.; D, L, and M, Ft. Navajo, N. M.; C, F, and G, Ft. Grant, A. T.

Kansas and Indian Territory, to 1873, 6v.; Texas and Indian Territory, 1873 to 1885, 11v. 10m.; Arizona, 4v. 9m.

Leave of absence for one month is granted Major Anson Mills. (S. O. 26, March 26, D. T.)

1st Artillery, Colonel Loomis L. Langdon.

Hdqs., A, C, D, E, H, I, and K, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; F, Ft. Monroe, Va.; L, Ft. Mason, Cal.; G and M, Alcatraz Island, Cal.; B, Ft. Canby, Wash.

New York and Lake Region, to 1872, 6v. 11m.; Southern States, 1872 to 1875, 3v. 1m.; New England States, 1875 to 1881, 5v. 10m.; California, 8v. 3m.

The following transfers are ordered, to take effect May 1: Lieut.-Col. William M. Graham, from the 1st Art. to the 5th Art.; Lieut.-Col. Richard Loder, from the 5th Art. to the 1st Art. Lieut.-Col. Graham will join the 5th upon its arrival in the Div. of Pacific, and Lieut.-Col. Loder will join the 1st when it arrives in the Div. of Atlantic (S. O. March 26, H. Q. A.)

The leave for seven days granted 2d Lieut. T. Bentley Mott, Fort Monroe, is extended five days (S. O. 74, April 1, Div. A.)

2nd Artillery, Colonel John Mendenhall.

Hdqs., C, G, and H, Ft. Adams, R. I.; L, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; K, Ft. Preble, Me.; B and D, Ft. Warren, Mass.; A, Ft. Riley, Kas.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; J, Ft. Monroe, Va.; E and M, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.

California, to 1873, 6v. 10m.; Maryland and Dist. Columbia, 1873 to 1883, 12v. 7m.; Southern States, 1883 to 1889, 3v. 11m.; New England States, 8m.

Major William Sinclair will inspect subsistence property at Fort Warren, for which 2d Lieut. W. S. Peirce, A. C. S., is responsible (S. O. 71, March 28, Div. A.)

The following transfers are made: 1st Lieut. Eli D. Hoyle, from Bat. H to Light Bat. A; 1st Lieut. Melzar C. Richards, from Light Bat. A to Bat. H. The officers named will join the batteries to which they are transferred, respectively (S. O., March 29, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. Sebree Smith, J.-A. of the G. C.-M. at Fort Porter, is authorized to hire a stenographic reporter (S. O. 73, March 31, Div. A.)

Leave for ten days, to take effect upon the adjournment sine die of the G. C.-M. at Fort Porter, is granted Major Francis L. Guenther, Fort Trumbull (S. O. 73, March 31, Div. A.)

Leave for one month, to commence about April 16, is granted 2d Lieut. W. S. Peirce, Fort Warren (S. O. 76, April 3, Div. A.)

Capt. George Mitchell is detailed a member of the G. C.-M. at Fort Porter, N. Y. (S. O. 76, April 3, Div. A.)

3rd Artillery, Colonel Horatio G. Gibson.

Hdqs., A, C, E, F, H, K, and L, Washington Bks., D. C.; D, G, and I, Ft. McHenry, Md.; B and M, Ft. Monroe, Va.; F, Ft. Stanton, Wyo.

New England States, to 1866, 3v. 3m.; Southern States, 1866 to 1872, 3v. 7m.; New York and Lake Region, 1872 to 1881, 9v.; Southern States, 1881 to 1885, 3v. 7m.; Maryland and Dist. Columbia, 4v. 7m.

Capt. Frank W. Hess is relieved from duty as a member of the G. C.-M. at Fort Porter, N. Y. (S. O. 76, April 3, Div. A.)

4th Artillery, Colonel Henry W. Closson.

Hdqs., C, D, K, and L, Ft. McPherson, Ga.; M, Ft. Adams, R. I.; F, Ft. Riley, Kas.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; I, Jackson Bks., La.; A and M, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; E and G, St. Francis Barracks, Cal.

Del., Md., Va., and N. C., to 1872, 6v. 11m.; California, 1872 to 1881, 9v.; New England States, 1881 to 1889, 7v. 5m.; Southern States, 8m.

Capt. Harry C. Cushing will inspect subsistence stores at Fort Adams, for which 1st Lieut. Lotus Niles, A. C. S., is responsible (S. O. 73, March 31, Div. A.)

Orders 43, Jackson Barracks, directing Capt. J. B. Campbell to proceed to Fort St. Philip, La., on business connected with artillery target practice, are approved (S. O. 75, April 2, Div. A.)

5th Artillery, Colonel Alex. Piper.

Hdqs., E, F, I, and H, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.; A, C, and L, Ft. Columbus, N. Y.; G, Ft. Monroe, Va.; B, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.; D, Ft. Denison, Utah; K and M, Ft. Schuyler, N. Y.

Southern States, to 1869, 3v. 3m.; New England States, 1869 to 1875, 6v. 9m.; Southern States, 1875 to 1881, 5v. 10m.; New York, 8v. 2m.

The following transfers are ordered, to take effect May 1: Lieut.-Col. William M. Graham, from the 1st Art. to the 5th Art.; Lieut.-Col. Richard Loder, from the 5th Art. to the 1st Art. Lieut.-Col. Graham will join the 5th upon its arrival in the Div. of Pacific, and Lieut.-Col. Loder will join the 1st when it arrives in the Div. of Atlantic (S. O. March 26, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. William R. Hamilton is, at his own request, relieved from further duty in connection with the National Guard of the State of New York, and will join his battery (S. O. March 29, H. Q. A.)

The C. O. Fort Columbus will forward, April 4, nine military prisoners, in charge of 2d Lieut. John D. Miley and a guard, to the military prison at Fort Leavenworth (S. O. 75, April 2, Div. A.)

2d Lieut. William Lassiter (late Adjt. 2d Lieut., 4th Art.), will report for duty at Fort Schuyler, N. Y., with Bat. M (S. O., April 3, H. Q. A.)

The C. O. Fort Columbus will issue a furlough, to expire not later than May 1, to Sergt. Charles O. Powley, Bat. A (S. O. 74, April 1, Div. A.)

The rank and file of the gullant 5th will give a farewell ball, April 10, at Bay View Colosseum, near Fort Hamilton, in honor of their many friends.

The officers of the affair are: Sergt.-Major R. West, president; 1st Sergt. S. F. Burgoyne, vice president; Pvt. H. Smeaton, secretary, and Sergt. John Houser, treasurer.

1st Infantry, Colonel William R. Shafter.

Hdqs., A, E, F, G, and H, Angel Island, Cal.; D and K, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; C and I, Benicia Bks., Cal.; B, Ft. Gaston, Cal.

Louisiana, to 1869, 3v. 3m.; Lake Region, 1869 to 1874, 5v. 3m.; Dakota, 1874 to 1877, 3v. 11m.; Texas, 1880 to 1882, 2v.; Arizona, 1882 to 1886, 4v. 2m.; California, 3v. 5m.

2d Lieut. Robert H. Noble is relieved as a member of the G. C.-M. at Angel Island (S. O. 22, March 22, D. Cal.)

2nd Infantry, Colonel Frank Wheaton.

Hdqs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and K, Ft. Omaha, Neb.; Ky., Tenn., Ga., and Ala., to 1877, 11v. 6m.; Idaho and Washington, 1877 to 1886, 9v.; Nebraska, 3v. 6m.

3rd Infantry, Colonel Edwin C. Mason.

Hdqs., A, D, E, G, H, and K, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; B, C, F, and I, Ft. Meade, S. D.

Kas., Colo., and Ind. T., to 1871, 8v. 7m.; Louisiana and Mississippi, 1874 to 1877, 3v. 3m.; Montana, 1877 to 1888, 10v. 6m.; Minnesota and Dakota, 1v. 8m.

Capt. Philip Heade will be relieved from duty on

Inspector of Small Arms Practice at Hdqs. Div. of Missouri Sept. 1, 1890, and will then join his company (S. O., March 28, H. Q. A.)

4th Infantry, Colonel William P. Carlin.

Hdqs., D, E, G, and H, Ft. Sherman, Idaho; A, B, F, I, and K, Ft. Spokane, Wash.; C, Boise Barracks, Idaho.

Lake Region, to 1867, 1v. 4m.; Wyoming, 1867 to 1871, 3v. 11m.; Kentucky and Arkansas, 1871 to 1873, 2v. 2m.; Wyoming and Nebraska, 1873 to 1886, 13v. 1m.; Idaho and Washington, 3v. 8m.

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted 1st Lieut. Carver Howland, Adjt. (S. O. 25, March 17, D. Columbia.)

5th Infantry, Colonel Nathan W. Osborne.

Hdqs., B, and E, Ft. Bliss, Tex.; J and K, Ft. Davis, Tex.; C and F, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; A and G, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; D, Ft. Brown, Tex.; H, Ft. Hancock, Tex.

New Mexico, to 1867, 1v. 7m.; Kas., Colo., and Ind. T., 1867 to 1876, 9v. 1m.; Montana, 1876 to 1888, 11v. 8m.; Texas, 1v. 8m.

6th Infantry, Colonel Alex. McD. McCook.

Hdqs. and G, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; A, B, and E, Ft. Lewis, Colo.; C and D, Ft. Riley, Kas.; F and K, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; I, Newport Barracks, Ky.; H, Ft. Gibson, Ind.

South Carolina, to 1867, 1v. 6m.; Kansas and Arkansas, 1867 to 1872, 5v.; Dakota, 1872 to 1880, 8v.; Colorado, 1880 to 1881, 1v. 3m.; Utah, 1881 to 1888, 6v. 7m.; Kansas and Colorado, 1v. 8m.

1st Lieut. Z. W. Torrey, R. Q. M., having reported, is appointed Post Q. M. and Act. Ord. Officer, relieving Capt. A. M. Wetherill from those duties (Orders 54, March 27, Fort Leavenworth.)

1st Lieut. B. A. Byrne, Adjt., is relieved as recruiting officer at Fort Leavenworth, and 1st Lieut. Chas. Byrne is appointed in his stead (S. O. 33, March 28, Dept. M.)

At his own request, 1st Lieut. Bernard A. Byrne is relieved from duty as Reg. Adjt. Lieut. Byrne has held this important position for three years and six months. The colonel of the regiment in regimental orders extends to Lieut. Byrne his official and personal thanks for the efficient and soldierly manner in which he has performed all of his duties. 1st Lt. Chas. Byrne, 6th Inf., is appointed adjutant of the regiment to date from April 1.

Corpl. Park Roberts has been promoted sergeant and Pvt. Charles R. Carnahan corporal in Co. A.

7th Infantry, Colonel Henry C. Merriam.

Hdqs., B, C, D, E, F, and G, Ft. Logan, Colo.; A and H, Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo.; I, Ft. Washakie, Wyo.; K, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

Florida, to 1869, 3v. 4m.; Utah and Wyoming, 1869 to 1870, 1v.; Montana, 1870 to 1875, 5v. 5m.; Dakota and Minnesota, 1875 to 1882, 4v.; Wyoming, 1882 to 1889, 7v.; Colorado, 8m.

8th Infantry, Colonel August V. Kautz.

Hdqs., A, B, E, F, G, and H, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; C, D, I, and K, Ft. Robinson, Neb.

The Carolinas, to 1870, 4v. 10m.; New York, 1870 to 1872, 1v. 9m.; Montana, 1872, 3m.; Neb., Wyo., and Utah, 1872 to 1874, 1v. 9m.; Arizona, 1874 to 1878, 4v.; California and Nevada, 1878 to 1886, 8v.; Arizona, 1886, 4m.; Nebraska, 3v. 1m.

9th Infantry, Colonel Alfred L. Hough.

Hdqs., B, C, F, and I, Whipple Bks., A. T.; E, San Diego Bks., Cal.; A, Ft. Mojave, A. T.; D, Ft. McDowell, A. T.; G, Ft. Huachuca, A. T.; K, Ft. Wingate, N. M.; H, Ft. Verde, A. T.

California and Nevada, to 1869, 3v. 5m.; Nebraska and Wyoming, 1869 to 1888, 17v. 1m.; Arizona, 3v. 6m.

The leave on Surgeon's certificate granted Lieut.-Col. George M. Bratton is extended four months on Surgeon's certificate, with permission to go beyond sea (S. O., March 29, H. Q. A.)

Leave for six months, to take effect about May 1, with permission to go beyond sea, is granted Capt. Leonard Hay (S. O., March 31, H. Q. A.)

10th Infantry, Colonel Henry Douglass.

Hdqs., D, and I, Ft. Marcy, N. M.; C and H, Ft. Union, N. M.; A and E, Ft. Crawford, Colo.; B, Ft. Stanton, N. M.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; G, Ft. Oklahoma, I. T.

Minnesota and Dakota, to 1869, 3v. 4m.; Texas, 1869 to 1879, 10v.; Lake Region, 1879 to 1884, 5v. 1m.; Colorado and New Mexico, 5v. 7m.

11th Infantry, Colonel Richard I. Dodge.

Hdqs., A, D, G, H, and I, Madison Bks., N. Y.; E and K, Ft. Niagara, N. Y.; B, Fort Wood, N. Y.; C, Ft. Ontario, N. Y.; F, Plattsburgh Bks., N. Y.

Texas and Indian Territory, to 1878, 7v. 4m.; Dakota, 1878 to 1887, 11v. 1m.; Lake Frontier, 2v. 6m.

Leave for one month on Surgeon's certificate is granted Capt. F. W. Mansfield, Madison Barracks (S. O. 72, March 29, Div. A.)

12th Infantry, Colonel Edwin F. Townsend.

Hdqs., E, G, H, and I, Ft. Yates, N. D.; A, B, C, and D, Ft. Sully, S. D.; K, Ft. Bennett, S. D.; F, Ft. A. Lincoln, N. D.

District of Columbia and Va., to 1869, 3v. 4m.; California and Nevada, 1869 to 1878, 9v. 3m.; Arizona, 1878 to 1882, 4v. 2m.; Lake Region, 1882 to 1887, 4v. 9m.; Dakota, 2v. 6m.

13th Infantry, Colonel Montgomery Bryant.

Hdqs. and H, Ft. Supply, Ind. T.; I, Ft. Elliott, Tex.; C, Ft. Reno, Ind. T.; F, Ft. Riley, Kas.; A, Ft. Sill, Ind. T.; K, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; D and E, Little Rock Bks., Ark.; B, Camp at Guthrie, I. T.; G, Camp Wade, near Lisbon, I. T.

Montana, to 1870, 4v. 6m.; Utah and Wyoming, 1870 to 1873, 3v. 4m.; Southern States, 1873 to 1880, 6v. 8m.; Colorado and New Mexico, 1880 to 1888, 8v.; Indian Territory, 1v. 6m.

Leave for two months is granted 1st Lieut. John H. B. Peshine (S. O., April 3, H. Q. A.)

14th Infantry, Colonel Thomas M. Anderson.

Hdqs., B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and K, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; A, Ft. Townsend, Wash.; I, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

Arizona, to 1869, 3v. 5m.; Tennessee and Kentucky, 1869 to 1870, 11m.; Dakota, 1870, 4m.; Utah, Neb., and Wyo., 1870 to 1884, 13v. 9m.; Oregon and Washington, 5v. 7m.

1st Lieut. Frederic S. Calhoun, having been found incapacitated for active service by a Retiring Board, is granted leave until further orders on account of disability (S. O., March 26, H. Q. A.)

15th Infantry, Colonel Robert E. A. Crofton.

17th Infantry, Colonel Henry R. Mitzner.
Hdqs., A. B. C. E. F. G. I. and K. Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.;
D and H, Ft. Bridger, Wyo.
Texas, to April, 1890, 3y. 4m.; Virginia and N. Carolina,
1890 and 1870, 1y.; Dakota, 1870 to 1888, 16y. 2m.; Wyoming,
3y. 6m.

Leave for one month is granted 2d Lieut. James H. Frier, Fort D. A. Russell, with permission to apply for an extension of one month (S. O. 21, March 25, D. Platte.)

3d Lieut. Charles D. Clay is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky., to take effect Sept. 1, 1890. Lieut. Clay will report in person at the college about Aug. 1 (S. O., March 26, H. Q. A.)

The leave for one month granted 2d Lieut. James H. Frier is extended one month (S. O. 20, March 28, Div. M.)

Capt. C. S. Roberts is assigned to special duty in Chicago until May 1, 1890 (S. O., March 29, H. Q. A.)

We acknowledge the courtesy of Adj. Ruhlén in sending us a roster of commissioned officers, 17th Infantry, corrected to March 31, 1890. All the officers of the regiment are on duty, except two on leave.

18th Infantry, Colonel Henry M. Lazelle.

Hdqs., A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. and K. Ft. Clark, Tex.
Nebraska and Wyoming, to 1889, 3y. 4m.; Southern States,
1889 to 1873, 16y.; Montana, 1873 to 1885, 6y. 2m.; Kansas and
Indian T., 1885 to 1889, 4y. 3m.; Texas, 3m.

Maj. Geo. K. Brady, Capt. Robt. F. Bates and 2d Lieut. Wm. J. Parden, are appointed a board, which convene at Ft. Clark, Texas, Tuesday, April 1, to examine into and report upon the qualifications of 1st Sergt. John Connell, Co. H, for appointment as ordnance sergeant. (S. O. 24, March 28, D. T.)

Sergt. John R. Seyburn, Co. A, will report for examination for the position of 2d Lieutenant to the Board of Officers at Fort Clark (S. O. 20, March 19, D. Tex.)

19th Infantry, Colonel Charles H. Smith.

Hdqs., A. E. G. H. I. and K. San Antonio, Tex.; Band F. Ft. Vernon Barracks, Ala.; C. Ft. Barranca, Fla.; D. Jackson Barracks, La.

Arkansas and Indian T., to 1870, 4y. 4m.; Louisiana and Mississippi, 1870 to 1874, 4y. 2m.; Kansas, Colo., and Ind. T., 1874 to 1881, 7y. 6m.; Texas, 3y. 1m.

Leave for twenty days, to take effect about April 2, is granted Capt. Emerson H. Liscum (S. O. 20, March 19, D. Tex.)

1st Lieut. Theodore H. Eckerson, having reported, will proceed to Davis Island and report for duty at that depot (S. O. 54, March 22, Rec. Ser.)

1st Lieut. Alexander McC. Guard is relieved from duty on recruiting service at Davis Island, and will join his company (S. O. 54, March 22, Rec. Ser.)

20th Infantry, Colonel Elwell S. Otis.

Hdqs., B. C. D. E. G. H. and K. Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.; A. Ft. Macinnis, Mont.; F and I, Camp Poplar River, Mont.

Louisiana and Mississippi, to 1889, 3y. 4m.; Minnesota and Dakota, 1889 to 1877, 8y. 8m.; Texas, 1877 to 1881, 3y. 11m.; Kansas and Indian T., 1881 to 1885, 3y. 6m.; Montana, 4y. 7m.

21st Infantry, Colonel Henry A. Morrow.

Hdqs., A. C. E. G. and I, Ft. Sidney, Neb.; D. F. and H, Ft. Bridger, Wyo.; B. Ft. Douglas, Utah; K. Ft. McKinney, Wyo.

Virginia, to 1889, 3y. 4m.; Arizona, 1889 to 1872, 3y. 1m.; Oregon, Wash., and Idaho, 1872 to 1884, 12y.; Nebraska and Wyoming, 5y. 7m.

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Henry D. Styer is extended two months (S. O., April 1, H. Q. A.)

Capt. Frederick H. E. Eblstein is relieved from temporary duty in connection with the establishment of canteens at certain military posts east of the Mississippi River, and will proceed to join his company (S. O., April 1, H. Q. A.)

22nd Infantry, Colonel Peter T. Swatne.

Hdqs., A. B. C. D. E. F. H. and K. Ft. Keogh, Mont.; E and G, Ft. Totten, N. D.; I, Ft. A. Lincoln, N. D.

Dakota, to 1874, 8y. 6m.; Lake Region, 1874 to 1879, 4y. 10m.; Texas, 1879 to 1882, 3y. 7m.; Colorado and New Mexico, 1882 to 1888, 5y. 6m.; Montana, 1y. 7m.

23rd Infantry, Colonel Henry M. Black.

Hdqs., F. G. H. and I, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; A and B, Ft. Brady, Mich.; C and D, Ft. Porter, N. Y.; E and K, Ft. Mackinac, Mich.

Oregon, Washington, and Idaho, to 1872, 4y. 2m.; Arizona, 1872 to 1874, 2y. 5m.; Nebraska and Wyoming, 1874 to 1876, 2y. 5m.; Kansas and Indian T., 1876 to 1881, 4y. 10m.; New Mexico, 1881 to 1884, 2y. 7m.; Lake Region, 5y. 7m.

Major Samuel Owenshine will inspect subsistence property at Fort Porter, for which 1st Lieut. E. P. Pendleton, A. C. S., is responsible (S. O. 71, March 28, Div. A.)

Capt. George M. Randall is assigned to special duty in Chicago until May 1, 1890 (S. O., March 29, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. John A. Dapray will be relieved from duty as Aide-de-Camp to Brig.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles on May 1, 1890, and will then join his company (S. O., March 31, H. Q. A.)

In orders of April 1 Col. Black relieves 1st Lieut. E. B. Bolton as regimental adjutant, his tour having expired, and appoints 1st Lieut. Chas. H. Heyl. Col. Black says: "In thus severing a pleasant official relation of four years, the undersigned desires to testify to, and express his high appreciation of the able and efficient manner which has always characterized Lieut. Bolton's faithful discharge of duty."

24th Infantry, Colonel Zenas R. Bliss.

Hdqs., A. D. and F. Ft. Bayard, N. M.; O. E. and H, Ft. Grant, Ariz.; B. G. and K, San Carlos, Ariz.; I, Ft. Thomas, Ariz.

Texas, to 1880, 11y. 3m.; Indian Territory, 1880 to 1888, 7y. 1m.; New Mexico and Arizona, 1y. 7m.

1st Lieut. Benjamin W. Leavell is relieved from the further operation of S. O. 3, Jan. 4, and will join his company at his own expense (S. O., March 29, H. Q. A.)

25th Infantry, Colonel George L. Andrews.

Hdqs., G. H. I. and K, Ft. Missoula, Mont.; B. C. E. and F, Ft. Shaw, Mont.; A and D, Ft. Custer, Mont.

Louisiana, to 1870, 1y. 1m.; Texas, 1870 to 1880, 10y.; Dakota and Minnesota, 1880 to 1888, 8y. 1m.; Montana, 1y. 7m.

Major Evan Miles, Inspector Small Arms Practice, will proceed to Minneapolis, Minn., on public business (S. O. 33, March 20, D. Dak.)

(For Late Army Orders see page 604.)

Appointments, etc., of Commissioned Officers and Retired Enlisted Men, U. S. A., recorded in the A.-G. O. during the week ending March 29, 1890.

APPOINTMENT

Additional 2d Lieutenant: William Lassiter, 4th

Artillery, to be 2d Lieutenant, 5th Artillery, February 10, 1890, vice Babbitt, appointed 1st Lieutenant in the Ordnance Department.

RETIREMENTS.

Lieutenant-Colonel George A. Forsyth, 4th Cavalry, March 25, 1890 (section 1251, Revised Statutes).
Captain Thomas J. Gregg, 21 Cavalry, March 24, 1890 (section 1251, Revised Statutes).

Post Chaplain James A. M. La Tourrette, March 23, 1890 (act of June 30, 1882).

Post Chaplain Stephen G. Dodd, March 24, 1890 (act of June 30, 1882).

Post Chaplain David Wilson, March 30, 1890 (act of June 30, 1882).

CASUALTY.

Major Edmund H. Brooke (retired), died March 26, 1890, at Detroit, Michigan.

MEMORANDA.

Corrections to be noted in the official Army Register for January 1, 1890.

On page 20, Subsistence Department, the name of Captain Charles Hay should appear above the name of Captain Douglas M. Scott.

On page 262, Relative Rank, Captain Charles Hay, Commissary of Subsistence, should appear as No. 607, and Captain Douglas M. Scott, Commissary of Subsistence, should appear as No. 609.

Military Academy.

The resignation of Cadet Norman S. Thrasher, 4th Class, is accepted (S. O., April 1, H. Q. A.)

Courts-martial.

The following courts have been ordered:

At Fort Brown, Tex., April 2. Detail: Lieut.-Col. John J. Upham and Capt. George A. Drew, 3d Cav.; Capt. George H. Torrey, Med. Dept.; 1st Lieut. Thomas B. Duran, 3d Cav.; 2d Lieut. Walter H. Chatfield, 4th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Charles N. Clinch, 3d Cav., and 2d Lieut. Arthur Thayer, 3d Cav., J.-A. (S. O. 21, March 21, D. Tex.)

At Fort Leavenworth, Kas., April 3, for the trial of 1st Lieut. J. V. S. Paddock, 5th Cav. Detail: Major E. V. Sumner, 5th Cav.; Capt. C. A. Woodruff, 3d Art.; Capt. J. M. J. Sarno, 7th Cav.; Capt. Francis Moore, 9th Cav.; Capt. J. B. Babcock, 5th Cav.; Capt. W. H. H. Crowell, 4th Inf.; Capt. J. F. Stretch, 10th Inf.; Capt. C. W. Whipple, Ord. Dept.; Capt. James Fornace, 13th Inf.; 1st Lieut. J. F. Guilfoyle, 9th Cav.; 1st Lieut. A. M. Fuller, 2d Cav.; 1st Lieut. Charles Byrne, 6th Inf.; 1st Lieut. O. J. Brown, 1st Cav., and 1st Lieut. E. S. Dudley, 2d Art., J.-A. (S. O. 30, March 28, Dept. M.)

At Washington Barracks, D. C., April 3. Detail: Major Edmund C. Bainbridge, Capt. John G. Turnbull and Lewis Smith, 1st Lieut. Edward Davis, Joseph M. Cliff, Benjamin H. Randolph, and Charles A. Bennett, 2d Lieut. Edgar Russell and Peyton C. March, 3d Art., and 2d Lieut. John D. Barrette, 3d Art., J.-A. (S. O. 74, April 1, Div. A.)

Army Boards.

A Board of Officers, to consist of Col. Henry M. Lazelle, 18th Inf.; Capt. Edward B. Mowley, Asst. Surg.; Capt. George F. Chase, 1st Lieut. George H. Morgan, and 2d Lieut. Malvern H. Barum, 3d Cav., will assemble at Fort Clark, Tex., March 25, to make a preliminary examination into the claims and qualifications for appointment to the grade of 2d Lieutenant of non-commissioned officers (S. O. 20, March 19, D. Tex.)

A Board of Survey, to consist of 1st Lieut. Daniel E. McCarthy, 12th Inf. (the only officer available), will meet at Fort Bennett, S. D., March 24, to fix the responsibility for the damaged condition of 2400 r. ft. ball cartridges and four Williston Packing boxes (S. O. 33, March 20, D. Dak.)

A Board of Survey, to consist of Col. W. A. Rucker, A. P. M. G.; Major E. V. Sumner, 5th Cav., and 1st Lieut. Eben Swett, 5th Cav., A. D. C., will meet at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., March 26, to report upon a quantity of lard received by Major Samuel T. Cushing, C. S., from the A. C. S. at Fort Reno, 1 T. (S. O. 36, March 24, Dept. M.)

A Board of Officers, to consist of Col. C. H. Smith, 19th Inf.; Lieut.-Col. J. C. Bailly, Med. Dept., and Capt. Wells Willard, C. S., will meet, March 22, to report upon a brick wall at post of San Antonio reported finished (S. O. 21, March 21, D. Tex.)

A Board of Survey, to consist of Col. Charles Page, A. S. G.; Major S. T. Cushing, C. S., and 1st Lieut. Charles Dodge, Jr., 4th Inf., A. D. C., will meet at Fort Leavenworth, March 26, to fix the responsibility of the loss of two prismatic compasses and two odometers (S. O. 33, March 27, Dept. M.)

A Board of Officers, to consist of M.-jor Charles E. L. B. Davis and James B. Quinn and Capt. William L. Marshall, C. E., will assemble at Marquette, Mich., April 1, to consider certain matters in connection with proposed harbor lines (S. O. 15, March 27, C. E.)

A Board of Officers, to consist of Col. William P. Craighill, Major Henry M. Adams, and 1st Lieut. Oberlin M. Carter, C. E., is constituted to establish the harbor lines of Fernandina Harbor, Fla. (S. O. 18, April 2, C. E.)

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Dept. of Arizona.—Col. B. H. Grierson.

In connection with the recent pursuit and capture by Lieut. Watson's command, of the five Indians who killed Freighter Herbert, near Fort Thomas, General Grierson reports that it reflects great credit on the officers and men engaged, recommends the prompt award of brevets and medals, usual in cases of distinguished gallantry, and says: "This great success, in conjunction with the prompt removal of the disaffected element to Fort Union, has very probably prevented a serious outbreak and will tend to effectually quiet the Indians on the San Carlos Reservation." Lieut. Watson's detachment consists of Lieut. Clarke, 10th Cav.; men from Troops L, K and I, 10th Cav., and some Indian scouts.

Troops have been sent to the Navajo Reservation to remove prospectors in the Carrizo Mountains, about 100 miles north of Gallup.

NEWPORT BARRACKS, KY.

A CORRESPONDENT writes last week: "Everything is under water. Col. Wherry, the post surgeon, and Lieuts. Turner and Beckurst 'walked in,' and only escaped by boat, and properly speaking this is a 'jo-dandy.' Monday the company moved. Tuesday moved all the kitchen and dining room furniture, range included, and we are messing in the billiard room on 'corn beef and beans,' and to obtain it it is necessary to cross over in boats. There is at present writing two feet of water in the former kitchen. There is one foot in the dining room and the floor raised. All closets and coal sheds are secured by ropes and water covering nearly the whole parade ground. 'This is a fine how do you do.' Guard mounting was on upper porch of building and sent to their post in boats. Three feet of water in proper guard house; so you can imagine the condition we are in."

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

WEST POINT, N. Y.

WEST POINT, N. Y., April 1, 1890.

The Superintendent of the Military Academy, in relieving Dr. Knedler, reported to the Secretary of War as follows:

In relieving Asst. Surg. Knedler I desire to commend him to the Department for the faithful, energetic, and skillful manner in which he has performed his duty, particularly in connection with the serious cases of diphtheria which have occurred at this post within the past few months. His orders for Jackson Barracks came when the disease was at its worst, and when he was spending night and day in personally caring for the sick, it being impossible to obtain nurses. I offered to relieve him upon the arrival of his successor, but he urged that he might be permitted to attend the dangerous cases, in which he was greatly interested, and stated that, should I relieve him, he would deem it his duty to use the two weeks delay, of which he was authorized to avail himself before reporting at his new station, in caring for the sick, whose cases he then so fully understood. While the energy, skill, and fidelity to duty of the medical officers of the Army are well known, I cannot permit this opportunity to pass without bringing to the attention of the Department the conduct of this meritorious young officer.

The Acting Surgeon General referred to this service in equally complimentary terms, and the Secretary of War added:

I desire to add my concurrence in their opinion and to express my appreciation of and thanks for the fidelity with which you have performed this perilous duty.

On last Wednesday evening Lieut. Wisner read a translation on "Strategy and Troop Leading," by a German officer.

Lieut. Cummins, 4th Art., Class of '78, has been the guest of Lieut. Lundeen for a day or two.

Lieuts. Boughton and Sturges are expected to arrive this week.

Lieut. Rowan has been called to Washington by the death of his father, Admiral S. C. Rowan, U. S. N., which occurred at the Ebbitt House on Monday morning.

Artillery and pontoon drills and signaling have been resumed to-day.

Hamilton S. Hawkins, son of Col. Hawkins, the Commandant of Cadets, has received the alternate appointment for June, 1890, from the State of Delaware.

Count Lewenhaupt, the Military Attaché to the Swedish Legation in Washington, was a recent visitor.

Capt. Derby is expected back to-day.

Col. Camp, commanding the 23d Regiment, National Guard, State of New York, and Adjutant W. B. Smith, 22d Regiment, were guests of Lieut. Hardin on Sunday.

Brig.-Gen. Miles arrived here this morning, accompanied by a party of ladies. A salute was fired in honor of his arrival. The riding hall was visited and the various drills witnessed by the party. The Easter hop will take place on April 12.

Cadet appointments to West Point have been issued during the past week to the following-named persons: Charles E. Robinson, Lincoln (8th Dist.), N. C.; Verne Standish Worrier, Oak Harbor (16th Dist.), Ohio. (Alt.) Robert Harper Austin, Sandusky (16th Dist.), Ohio.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT RINGGOLD, TEXAS.

WINTER is over, if ever there was one on the Lower Rio Grande, and the sun runs the mercury up to 104 degrees in the shade. There is no grass here and the stock is dying by hundreds for the want of water and food. The corn crop is a complete failure. Our garrison is on the go from morn till night at target practice. Sergt. Thomas C. Whalen, Troop D, 3d Cav., died March 15, after a short illness, from consumption, and was buried with military honors. Whalen was a veteran of some 27 years' service.

The canteen established at Ringgold has proven a grand success. After everything being paid for a dividend was declared Feb. 25 (only two months after its establishment), netting each company some \$65, and the cavalry troop \$95. While there is praise due to all interested, and especially to Lieut. Carter for pushing the enterprise, there is also criticism due to its partial administration. It is not what it should be and considered by many a "money-making affair." It is hoped in future there will be sold at the canteen refreshments daily and not as heretofore. There is an abundance one day and nothing for the next ten days.

The ice palace is nearing completion. Dr. Carter is the recipient of hearty congratulations from all, and to him alone and his untiring perseverance are we indebted for a structure highly useful and ornamental to the garrison. With this structure is connected a "cooling ward," especially intended for sick, which will be immensely benefited thereby, as the temperature therein can be reduced about 25 to 30 degs. during the excessive hot weather. Dr. Carter expects to leave for an eastern station as soon as his work is completed.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT SHERMAN, IDAHO.

OUR long and severe winter is drawing to a close, and spring and summer are at hand. With the spring comes also separations and changes. The troop of the 2d Cavalry, which has been here for the past six years, is to be replaced by a troop of the 4th Cavalry. Dr. and Mrs. Bannister also, who have greatly endeared themselves to the garrison, expect soon to leave for Fort A. Lincoln, N. D.

The sixth entertainment of the course, under direction of the post chaplain, came off March 24 and was a complete success. The Shakespearean lecture of Capt. Huggins was a revelation even to those who knew of the captain's literary tastes and gifts. It was scholarly, at times deeply pathetic, but with a vein of delicate and refined humor throughout, and all were sorry when the conclusion came. The musical programme was excellent and enjoyable throughout. Miss Macomber played a brilliant piano solo, receiving an encore as did Mr. Oel-chlagel, who played with great delicacy and accuracy of touch two selections upon the violin. Mrs. Jas. A. Leyden and Mrs. French B. Andrie, both of whom have pure and well-trained soprano voices and charming stage presence, sang songs, each receiving a well earned encore. The region about Fort Sherman is fast filling up with settlers, and the spring boom in real estate is expected soon to open all along the line. Several officers, as well as enlisted men, are preparing to "make their pile" in real estate. Fort Sherman, as a romantic frontier post in the heart of the wilderness surrounded by wild and hostile Indians and other game, is a thing of the past.

FORT SNELLING, MINN.

A Pioneer Press reporter, lately "seeking what he might find" at Fort Snelling, says:

There is a lodge of Good Templars and a canton of the I. O. O. F. composed entirely of members of the Army. Their lodge room was assigned to their use by Col. Mahon, and while not otherwise dignified members of the order have busied themselves in decorating the room, until it now presents a very attractive appearance. The complex problem

of how to establish a feeling of contentment and to maintain discipline seems to have been satisfactorily solved at Fort Soelling.

Entering the squad room the easy part of a soldier's life was illustrated by a dozen members of the company who were lying or sitting on their bunks reading, talking or storing up a reserve fund of sleep. Passing through the squad room we entered the library, where two men were playing a game of chess and three or four others were reading books from the library.

A soldier of the garrison in reply to the question, "What do you think of the Wild case," is quoted as saying: "I don't see that Wild had any kick coming. He wasn't asked to do anything that the lieutenant was unwilling to help him do. I used to think I was demeaning myself by saluting officers whenever I met them, but I figure it out this way: The officer has to be just as polite to me as I am to him, and it is pretty near a stand-off."

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

The Kansas City Times says:

Lieut. Powell, 9th Cav., left March 25 for the East with his family, where they are to remain for some time. Lieut. Powell will then join his troop at Fort McKinney.

Gen. Merritt and his aide, Lieut. Dodge, 24th Inf., have returned from St. Louis. Lieut. Dodge states that several buildings were viewed for the department headquarters building. It is understood that the party was quite favorably impressed with the Odd Fellows' building.

Capt. Geo. E. Pond, quartermaster, has returned to Fort Riley, from his trip to Fort Sill. He recommends a radical change in the plan of the post. There is no man better fitted than the captain to make Fort Sill a model post.

There is a rumor running around the posts where the 9th and 14th Infantry are stationed that these two regiments are to exchange stations during the coming summer, when the next fiscal year's appropriation is available.

Lieut. Wm. J. D. Horne, 9th Cavalry, may be detailed for duty at the school to fill the vacancy made by Lieut. Powell. It is understood no detail for the regiment will be made until the present class has completed its tour of duty. The officer who is of the opinion that he can "catch up" with the course if detailed now will find the task much larger than he anticipates. A tour at the school is one of pleasure no longer. It is work indeed.

1st Lieut. Torrey, quartermaster, 6th Inf., reported March 27 for duty. Orders were immediately issued assigning him to duty at the post as quartermaster and acting ordnance officer.

Miss Marguerite Wilson, daughter of Gen. Thomas Wilson, U. S. A., is expected in a day or two as the guest of Mrs. McCleary.

Mrs. McCook, wife of Gen. McCook, has gone to Washington, to be the guest for a time of her sister, Mrs. Byrne, at the Soldiers' Home.

J. C. Bruce, formerly a clerk in the A. G. O. here, has been promoted chief clerk headquarters Department of Texas by Col. James P. Martin.

Quartermaster-Sergeant Julius Garesche Ord, 1st Inf., recently ordered before a board for examination as to his qualification for a commission, is a brother of the wife of Lieut. Mason, of that regiment and a son of the late Major-General Ord, U. S. A.

A General Court-martial has been ordered for the trial of Lieut. J. V. S. Padlock, 5th Cav. The officer is charged with the duplication of his pay account for the month of February, 1890.

Membership in the fire co-operative association is rapidly increasing.

FORT OMAHA, NEB.

The Bee says:

Nowhere has the death of Gen. Crook been more sincerely mourned than in Omaha and vicinity.

Capt. Catley has returned from the East.

Lieut. Arrasmith is in charge of quartermaster and subsistence store at Bellevue range.

The "dog order" is in vogue again at Fort Omaha.

The Fort Omaha Athletic Association has sent out a very unique invitation for a dance April 8.

The 2d Infantry band will give a concert Monday evening for the officers and their friends.

Dr. Hartstuff will occupy the Fletcher quarters, Lieut. Turner Dr. Hartstuff's quarters and Lieut. Benham Lieut. Turner's quarters.

Debating clubs are in vogue at the fort.

FORT MONROE, VA.

The American of March 29 says:

The pretty little gunboat *Petrel*, which is a monument to the artistic skill of Baltimore mechanics, dropped down from Norfolk Monday last to await a visit from the board of inspection. The board arrived Tuesday, Capt. Selfridge acting as president, in the absence of Rear Admiral Kimberly, and, after breakfast, were taken out to the *Petrel*. Both the vessel and her guns behaved admirably. The board returned to Washington Wednesday very much pleased with this latest and smallest addition to our Navy.

The cotillion given by Mrs. Rose McDay Lockwood, of Baltimore, and Miss Maggie Freeland, of Richmond, was a charming affair, and was led by Lieut. Corbell, 4th Art. Mrs. C. H. Royal, F. Frank and Mrs. Capt. S. M. Mills, of the garrison, and Mrs. Gorman, of York, were the chaperons.

The 20 young officers now under instruction at the Artillery School will complete their course May 1, but will not be relieved until Sept. 1. Final examinations are now in order, and will occupy the coming month, when the standing of the class will be pronounced.

The non-commissioned officers' school, under the direction of Lieut. Stephen M. Fode, 4th Art., has been doing an excellent work during the past season, and demonstrates the fact that there are plenty of bright young men in the Service who do not enlist with the intention of deserting, but for the purpose of securing a better education than can be had in the common schools. Col. Royal T. Frank, since taking command of the school, has given much attention to this subject, and the result cannot but be of great benefit to the Service.

A party of about 40 cadets from the University of Michigan have arrived on a visit.

Lieut. C. W. Foster, 3d Art., who has been transferred to the light battery, left on Wednesday to join it at San Antonio, Tex. His mother and sister accompanied him.

Lieut. T. Bentley Mott, 1st Art., who has been ill for some time past, has gone to his home at Leesburg, Va., on a month's leave of absence.

Capt. Schley, of the cruiser *Baltimore*, accompanied by his wife and daughter, and Lieut. Sears and wife, of Norfolk, were down Tuesday at the Hygeia.

COURT-MARTIAL CASES.

In the case of Sergeant Henry Murray, Troop L, 7th Cav., tried at Fort Riley for disobedience of orders and drunkenness, the reviewing authority, General Merritt, says: "The proceedings were returned to the court for a reconsideration of its findings, the reviewing authority failing to discover upon what grounds the court attached no criminality to the offense of being drunk on the part of a soldier; also, as it appeared from the evidence that the court attached no criminality to the offense of bringing liquor into the post on the ground that such introduction was not forbidden by post orders. The court returned the proceedings with the findings corrected; but, with the remark that the sentence is respectfully adhered to. As indicated by the action in returning this case to the court, the reviewing authority does not consider the sentence an adequate punishment for the offenses charged; nor is it understood now how the court applies the same sentence to the increased guilt in the new findings."

THE NAVY.

BENJAMIN F. TRACY, Secretary of the Navy

NAVAL VESSELS IN COMMISSION.

WHEN AND WHERE LAST HEARD FROM.

N. Atl. Station.—R. Adm. Bancroft Gherardi.

GALENA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. George W. Sumner. At Key West, Fla., April 3, from Havana, Cuba. All well. Address Key West, Fla. Will not leave sooner than April 15.

KEARSARGE, 3d rate, 7 guns, Comdr. H. Elmer. Same as *Galena*.

YANTIC, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. Charles H. Rockwell. At Key West April 3. Address for present Key West, Florida. Will not leave sooner than April 15.

DOLPHIN, 3d rate, 4 guns. Comdr. Yates Stirling. Temporary flagship Rear Admiral Gherardi. At Key West April 3. Address care Commandant Navy yard, New York. Will not leave sooner than April 15.

S. Atlantic Station.—Act. Rear Adm. J. H. Gills.

Mails should be addressed to the care of the U. S. Consul, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, or care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, unless otherwise noted.

RICHMOND, 2d rate, (flagship), 14 guns, Capt. Allen V. Reed. At Montevideo, Uruguay, last accounts.

TALLAPOOSA, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. James M. Forsyth. At Montevideo last accounts.

European Station.—Squadron of Evolution.—Acting Rear Admiral John G. Walker.

Address of squadron is care of B. F. Stevens, No. 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England.

CHICAGO, flagship, 1st rate, 14 guns, Capt. H. B. Robeson. En route to Corfu, March 23, as per cable, and was also to visit Castellamare and Fiume, spend a week at Pola, touch at Malta and Alexandria, and return to Europe.

ATLANTA, 2d rate, 8 guns, Capt. John A. Howell. Same as *Chicago*.

BOSTON, 2d rate, 8 guns, Captain J. O'Kane. Same as *Chicago*.

YORKTOWN, 3d rate, 6 guns. Commander F. E. Chadwick. Same as *Chicago*.

Pacific Station.—Actg. Rear Adm. Geo. Brown.

Address all mail (unless otherwise noted) for the present to Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.

CHARLESTON, 2d rate, 8 guns, flagship, Capt. G. C. Remy. At Mare Island, Cal.

ADAMS, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. Jas. G. Green. At Apia, Samoa, Feb. 25. When relieved will be ordered to San Francisco.

IBOQUOIS, 3d rate, 7 guns, Comdr. Joshua Bishop. Arrived at San Francisco, Cal., March 26.

MOHICAN, 3d rate, 10 guns, Commander E. M. Shepard. At Honolulu. Has been ordered to Apia, Samoa, to relieve the *Adams*.

NIPISIC, 3d rate, 6 guns, Lieut. Comdr. H. W. Lyon. At Honolulu. Commander Felix McCurley has been ordered to command this vessel, and leaves San Francisco for Honolulu on March 28.

PINTA, 4th rate, 4 howitzers. Lieut.-Comdr. O. W. Farenholt. At Sitka, Alaska.

Asiatic Station.—Rear Admiral G. E. Belknap.

Mails should be addressed, Yokohama, Japan, unless otherwise noted.

MARION, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. N. M. Dyer. Left Shanghai, China, Feb. 23, for Nagasaki, Japan, to exchange paymasters with *Swatara*, and will probably leave station with cadets on board, for San Francisco about March 23. Mail for this vessel should be addressed care Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.

MONOCACY, 3d rate 6 guns. Comdr. M. L. Johnson. Left Shanghai, China, on March 1. Arrived at Am-y, China, on March 4.

OMAHA, 2d rate, (flagship), 13 guns, Captain B. J. Cromwell. At Yokohama March 7.

PALOS, 4th rate, 7 howitzers. Lieut. Comdr. Holman Vail. At Chingkiang March 7.

SWATARA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. P. H. Cooper. Arrived at Chemulpo, Korea, Feb. 10; left on Feb. 23 for Nagasaki, Japan. Is probably now at Chemulpo.

Apprentice Training Squadron.

JAMESTOWN, 13 guns. Comdr. B. P. Lamberton. Arrived at Port Royal, S. C., Feb. 18, which will be her address for the present.

PORTSMOUTH, 13 guns, Comdr. John Schouler. Address mail to Hampton Roads, Va.

A very delightful reception was given by Comdr. John Schouler and the officers of the training ship *Portsmouth* at Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, March 18.

Among the prominent guests on board were the Governor of Trinidad and Lady Robinson, Miss Malcolm, of Nassau; Surg.-Gen. and Mrs. Crane and Mr. and Mrs. Lee, of Port-of-Spain. The officers of the French corvette *Roland* and of the Netherlands gunboat *Bonate* were also present.

MINNESOTA, 19 guns, Capt. G. C. Wiltse. Receiving ship for boys. Foot of W. 27th Street, North River. Entrance from W. 26th Street. P. O. address, Station E, New York.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 8 howitzers, Receiving Ship for boys. Comdr. F. J. Higginson. Coaster's Island, Harbor, Newport, R. I.

On Special Service.

AND AWAITING ASSIGNMENT.

ALLIANCE, Commander H. C. Taylor. En route for Asiatic station via Suez Canal and Red Sea. Address care B. F. Stevens, No. 4 Trafalgar Square, London, Eng. A cable from Madrid, Spain, April 3, announces that the *Alliance* arrived that morning in the harbor of Malaga, but, not having a clean bill of health, was forbidden landing. As she needs provisions and water, an application for a clean bill of health will be made to the authorities.

BALTIMORE, Captain W. S. Schley. At Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va., where she will complete her

preparations for sea. When completed will be sent to Baltimore, Md.

ENTERPRISE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. B. H. McCalla. At Navy-yard, New York.

Secretary Tracy will in a few days order the *Enterprise* out of commission, and all her officers and crew will be detached. She will be ordered to be prepared for commission again at once, as she is in excellent repair, and there is no need of putting her out of commission except to get her present officers and crew off her. The Secretary does not want her to go to sea again with the same people she carried on her last unhappy cruise. It is supposed that the *Enterprise* will return to the European Station about the time the Squadron of Evolution sails for home, and that she will be perhaps the only American vessel on the station during the summer and autumn. She will probably carry over with her the remains of John Ericsson for burial in Sweden.

DESPATCH, 4th rate, Lieut. Wm. S. Cowles. At Washington Navy-yard.

FORTUNE, tug, Lieut. Comdr. A. J. Iverson. Vessel engaged in carrying freight between the several navy-yards. Present address Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.

MICHIGAN, 4th rate, 6 guns, (3 howitzers and 3 galleys). Commander Geo. H. Wadleigh. At Erie, Pa.

PETREL, 4th rate, 4 guns, Lieut.-Comdr. W. H. Brownson. At Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va. Will probably soon be assigned to the Asiatic Station to relieve the *Palos*.

PENSACOLA, 2d rate, 16 guns, Captain Arthur R. Yates.

Arrived at St. Helena Feb. 24. Her arrivals will be about as follows: Arrive at Ascension, March 20; arrive at Barbadoes between April 25 and May 1; arrive at New York, between May 15 and 20.

MONONGAHELA, sails, 2 guns, Lieut.-Comdr. W. C. Gibson. Left Navy-yard, Mare Island, for New York, March 8. Will be used as a training ship for apprentices.

RANGER, 3d rate, 1 gun, Lt.-Comdr. G. C. Reiter. Was to sail from San Diego, Cal., March 30, for Mare Island. The survey work for the present season on the coast of lower California has been completed and the vessel will receive necessary repairs to her machinery, boats, etc., at the Navy-yard.

SARATOGA, Comdr. F. M. Green, nautical school-ship of Pennsylvania. At Philadelphia. Address 16 North Delaware avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

ST. MARY'S, sails, 8 guns, Comdr. A. S. Crowninshield. N. Y. Public Marine School. At New York.

THEETIS, 3d rate, 2 machine guns, Lieut. Comdr. Charles H. Stockton. At Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Receiving Ships, Iron-Clads, Etc.

DALE, Comdr. Wm. Bainbridge-Hoff. Receiving Ship. Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.

FRANKLIN, 30 guns, Capt. A. P. Cooke. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.

INDEPENDENCE, 7 howitzers. Capt. J. W. Philip. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal. Capt. Byron Wilson has been ordered to command on April 30.

PHLOX, Naval Academy Tug. Mate B. G. Perry in command. Annapolis, Md.

ST. LOUIS, sails, Comdr. E. C. Merriman. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, League Island, Pa.

VERMONT, 1 gun. Capt. L. A. Beardslee. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, New York.

WABASH, 20 guns, Captain C. C. Carpenter. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Boston, Mass.

The armor-clads *Ajar*, *Catskill*, *Canonicus*, *Lehigh*, *Manhattan*, *Wyandotte*, in command of Comdr. J. D. Graham, are laid up near Richmond, Va. P. O. address, Richmond, Va.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

THE *Essex*, now at the New York yard, is to be placed in commission April 22, her officers having been detailed this week to report on that date. She is to be assigned to the South Atlantic.

THE *Seawanhaka* Corinthian Yacht Club, at its meeting on Saturday evening, April 5, at 8.30 o'clock, will consider the question of adding to the list of ex-officio honorary members of the Club the officer in charge of the U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office in New York.

THE Apprentice Naval Battalion, headed by the Bugle and Drum Corps, marched through the upper part of Newport, R. I., Monday afternoon, March 24. Lieut. Prime had command and put the battalion through several manoeuvres which will always be of use to the apprentices. The drill surprised and pleased every one.

THE recruiting party, under the orders of a commander of the Royal Navy, which was organized last year to beat up the manufacturing districts for engine room artificers and stokers, secured only one artificer as the result of their exertions, and he, not being able to pass the qualifying examination, was discharged. The party have been slightly more successful with respect to stokers.

THE second of the two torpedo gunboats built by Messrs. Laird, of Birkenhead, for the Government of Chile, has just been launched. She was christened by Miss Brownell the *Almirante Condell*, in honor of Carlos Condell, who so ably handled the *Covadonga* and lured the *Independencia* to destruction inside the reef where she was lost in the fight off Iquique during the Chile-Peruvian war. It would be highly interesting if one of these vessels could be tried against the *Whiting*, built at Elswick for the Colonial Squadron.

ONE of the most exciting and best contested games of base ball ever seen in Key West took place March 16 at the base ball grounds between the Havana Base Ball Club, of Key West, and a picked nine from the U. S. S. *Galea*, then in port. Both teams had good pitchers and catchers, and their playing were the special features of the game. The following is the score by innings:

Havana 0 0 0 1 1 0 2 0 1—

Sailors 1 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 1—

On Feb. 25, a French torpedo-boat, the *Avant-Garde*, struck on a sandbank at Costa-de-Mira, near Aveiro. The crew were saved. Subsequent advices from Aveiro and Lisbon stated that the craft would probably float.

The North Pole may at length be reached, and all on account of a pair of trousers—olskin ones—which were on board the ill-fated *Jeannette*. The garment is said to have been found on the coast of Greenland, showing that on their journey from the Pacific to the Atlantic the breeches must have passed the Pole, carried that way by a current. Dr. Nansen, who discovered this fact, thinks that it is possible to make the same route.

The Construction and Engineering Bureau of the Navy Department have commenced the preparation of plans for the Ammen harbor defence ram, authorized by the last Congress. With the exception of the dynamite cruiser and the Thomas submerged monitor—neither of which will probably ever be built—this is the only one of the vessels for which provision has been made by Congress that has not advanced far enough in design to be advertised. The general dimensions upon which the plans for the ram are now being prepared are: Displacement, 2,700 tons; length on the water line, 262 ft.; extreme length, 275 ft.; beam, 46 ft.; draught, 17 ft.; engines, 6,000 horse power; speed, 13 knots. Under the law she is to be built in accordance with the general characteristics outlined by the Naval Advisory Board of 1881.

The official report of the board appointed to conduct the trial of the torpedo boat *Cushing*, which took place recently at Newport, R. I., has been received by the Secretary of the Navy. Throughout the three hours' run the engines worked smoothly, and there was no difficulty whatever in maintaining the required boiler pressure. The vertical transverse vibration was very moderate, and the performance of the boat most satisfactory. After the measured mile runs, the boat was taken outside the bay and run around Block Island at a speed of 16 knots. Her behavior in a sea-way under all circumstances was very good. She heeled but little in turning, and rolled and pitched very little. The boat was buoyant, and took no water on board. With additional weights she was taken outside of Point Judith, and the result was just as satisfactory as the trial with a lighter draught. The wind was W. N. W., force 6, a long swell from S. E., with a moderate cross sea.

In a circular dated Navy Department, Dec. 24, 1884, Secretary Gideon Welles, said: "The lives of our brave men and the honor of our flag, is bound up in a rigid inspection of all our iron contracts, and yet there is not a single instance known when a superintending engineer has held a contractor through every step of his work to an exact compliance with every specification of his contract." "An engineer of approved integrity, and rigid and critical ability," Chief Engineer J. W. King, U. S. Navy, was accordingly appointed to examine all contract iron work in progress. The next year he reported on the work of 30 different establishments. With but two exceptions the work of these contractors was either condemned with greater or less severity, or approved with qualifications more or less important. These exceptions were the Corlies Engine Co., and John Ericsson. Of the work on the engines and boilers of the *Madawaska*, built at the Allaire Iron Works, under the direction of Ericsson, Mr. King said: "The workmanship throughout in all the boilers is first class and the material sound so far as can be seen." The iron was not tested because no pieces could be found from which the shells were made. Altogether Mr. King examined 245 marine boilers in different parts of the country.

The question of responsibility for the injuries to the house pipe and loss of the anchor of the U. S. S. *Boston* in Tangiers Bay, Jan. 5, has been settled by a court martial. Chief Engr. Henry D. McEwan, one of the officers accused of neglect of duty, was acquitted, and the other, Lieut. (junior grade) Edward Lloyd, Jr., was found guilty. The sentence was a reprimand by the Rear Admiral commanding the squadron. Admiral Walker, in reviewing the case, approves the finding and sentence in the case of Lieut. Lloyd, and formally reprimands him, but he disapproves the findings in the case of Engineer McEwan, and reprimands him also. He says that in his opinion both officers were equally blamable. He criticizes the action of the court in admitting irrelevant testimony, and says the accident was without excuse and was due to reprehensible carelessness on the part of the chief engineer or the officer of the deck, or both. He differs with the court in their fixing of the responsibility, and says it was obligatory on Chief Engr. McEwan to so manage the machinery that there would be no risk of danger to the ground tackle. To avoid such accidents in the future Admiral Walker has issued an order directing that the engines of the vessels of the squadron shall never be moved while at anchor or moorings except by order from the deck, and that when it is desired to turn the engines it shall be done under direction of the officer of the deck, who shall keep them under his control during the whole trial.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Ordered.

MARCH 28.—Ensign Jas. C. Drake, to join *Alliance* at Alexandria, Egypt.

MARCH 20.—Ensign Robt. F. Lopez, to duty at Naval Ordnance Proving Ground.

APRIL 1.—Lieutenant John T. Newton, to the *Essex*, April 22.

P. A. Engineer H. Schuyler Ross, to duty connected with *Essex* and to report for duty on board that vessel on April 22.

APRIL 2.—Captain Byron Wilson, to command the receiving ship *Independence*, April 30.

Surgeon A. M. Ferebee, to the *Essex*, April 22.

APRIL 3.—P. A. Surgeon A. C. Heffenger, to temporary duty at Navy-yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Paymaster W. W. Barry, to the *Essex*, April 22.

Paymaster I. G. Hobbs, to special duty in connection with fitting out the *Constellation* in Paymaster's Department.

Detached.

MARCH 29.—Lieutenant Albert N. Wood, from the

Coast Survey steamer *Patterson* and ordered to receiving ship *Independence*.

APRIL 1.—Lieutenant J. V. B. Bleeker, from *Torpedo Station*, April 18, and ordered to the *Essex*, April 22, as Executive.

Lieutenant Frank A. Wilner, from duty at the Naval Ordnance Proving Ground, April 18, and ordered to the *Essex*, April 22.

Lieutenant Clinton K. Curtis, from receiving ship *Franklin*, April 18, and ordered to the *Essex*, April 22.

Lieutenant George F. W. Holman, from *Torpedo Station* and ordered to the *Essex*, April 22.

Ensign James E. Shindel, from Coast Survey steamer *Blake*, April 18, and ordered to the *Essex*, April 22.

Ensign J. H. Hetherington, from the *Michigan* and ordered to the *Essex*, April 22.

APRIL 2.—Captain John W. Phillip, from the command of the receiving ship *Independence*, April 30, and ordered as member of the Board of Inspection and Survey, San Francisco, Cal.

Commander O. A. Batcheller, from the Navy-yard, Norfolk, April 21, and ordered to special duty at Delaware River Iron Works, Chester, Pa.

Lieutenant-Commander A. S. Snow, as a member of the Board of Inspection and Survey, April 18, and ordered to command the *Essex*, April 22.

P. A. Surgeon Frank Anderson, from the *Dolphin* on the reporting of his relief and ordered to return and report arrival.

P. A. Surgeon S. H. Griffith, from duty at the Bureau of Hygiene on the April 10 and ordered to the *Dolphin*.

APRIL 3.—Ensign Lewis J. Clark, from the *Ranger* and order home to await orders.

Ensign George R. Clark, from duty connected with the electric light at Philadelphia and ordered to the *Michigan*.

Promoted.

Assistant Engineer Robert S. Griffin, to be P. A. Engineer.

Nominations.

MARCH 31.—Leckinski Ware Sprattling, of Alabama, to be an Assistant Surgeon in the Navy, to fill a vacancy.

MARINE CORPS.

Major Green Clay Goodloe, paymaster of the U. S. M. C., to pay U. S. marines at Headquarters, Navy-yard, Washington, D. C., and Portsmouth, Va.

FROM THE NORTH ATLANTIC STATION.

ADVISES from Key West, Fla., March 29, announce that the *Dolphin*, *Galena*, *Kearsarge* and *Yantic*, comprising the North Atlantic Squadron, have been busily engaged in boat and shore drill, rifle practice, and great gun practice and torpedo exercises and spar drill. In the brigade drill, the total force landed was about 350 men, in charge of Lt.-Comdr. Belknap. The great gun practice at Rebecca Shoal is said to have been particularly good, most of the shots falling near the target, and one from the *Galena* entirely demolishing it. In this practice, while two of the vessels were anchored on lines at right angles to the target, and 1,500 yards from it, the other manoeuvred in angle between and fired at ranges varying from 1,200 to 1,600 yards. Admiral Gherard left for Washington March 27, expecting to return in a week or ten days. Comdr. Yates Stirling has assumed command of the *Dolphin* as the relief of Comdr. O'Neill.

SQUADRON OF EVOLUTION.

THE Paris edition of the New York *Herald*, gives an account of the land drill of the Squadron of Evolution at Passable Cove, Villefranche Bay, beginning Feb. 17, and continuing every day, except Saturday and Sunday, for two weeks. The command of the battalions and their strength were as follows:

Chicago's, Lieut. R. P. Rodgers, 4 companies of infantry and 2 pieces of artillery, a total strength of 15 officers and 307 men.

Boston's, Lieut.-Comdr. H. Knox, 4 companies of infantry and 2 pieces of artillery, 14 officers and 191 men.

Atlanta's, Lieut.-Comdr. A. R. Coulter, 3 companies of infantry and 2 pieces of artillery, 11 officers and 191 men.

Yorktown's, Lieut. H. G. O. Colby, a company and a platoon of infantry and 2 pieces of artillery, 5 officers and 88 men.

On each day the admiral or one or other of the captains went ashore to observe the landings and the drills, and right throughout the drills there was that healthy rivalry between the men of the various ships to turn out in best form which is one of the best assurances of good work.

Up to the last day the men were required to carry in addition to their arms and belts, only their canteens, but on the last day they were made to pack their knapsacks, roll their blankets and carry haversacks. During the two weeks all other drills were suspended, and no equal period of the cruise of the squadron has been employed to greater profit. In addition to the landing drills there was small-boat drill practice in the bay, and a most successful trial of the Howell torpedo under the direction of Captain Howell. It was a proud moment for Capt. Howell to see such a successful issue of his ideas.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

NAVAL ACADEMY.

APRIL 2, 1890.

THE first snow of the season fell to the depth of about an inch March 31, but it has all disappeared. The monument to the midshipmen who were killed in the war with Tripoli, which has been standing in front of the quarters since 1891, is to be removed to a new position. A large basin is going to be made where it now stands. Small fountains will play over, making a great improvement over its present neglected state. The Mexican guns are to be planted in a single row along the main walk in front of the quarters.

March examinations have been in progress during the last week. Seamanship and gunnery drills take place regularly on the *Wyoming*. The head of Dept. of Ordnance and Gunnery at West Point paid the Academy a short visit last week. He attended recitations and drills of the Gunnery Dept. here and expressed himself as much pleased with the methods used.

Cadets Wiley, Lejeune and Stafford have reported for final examination at the Academy. They came from the *Adams* at Samoa. The *Constellation* is being dismantled preparatory to extensive repairs to her standing rigging. She will make the usual summer cruise with cadets this summer and it is rumored that she will cross to France.

Lieut. Daniels has seriously sprained his leg while exercising in the gymnasium, but still attends his duty. Tuesday evening of this week Ensign and Mrs. Phelps celebrated the seventh anniversary of their wedding by a "leather wed-

ding." A large number of the Navy contingent were present and many of their friends who reside in the city. The presents were numerous and well-chosen. N. A.

ORDNANCE NOTES.

The Board of Ordnance and Fortification considered the report of the Range Finder Board on the Berdan range finder, with the additional information furnished in reply to the request of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, and in view of the conclusion as to the suitability of the Berdan range finder "for active service with field batteries," recommends that an allotment of \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be made under Section 3 of the Act approved Sept. 22, 1888, for the purchase of the particular instrument under trial. The Board also recommends that upon completion of the purchase this instrument be sent to the Light Artillery School for test in the field, and for a report of results and of all facts bearing upon its advantages and disadvantages as an instrument for general use in the Military Service. The Board regards such a test essential before satisfactory conclusions can be drawn as to the fitness of this instrument for the actual conditions of the artillery service. Gen. Berdan says of his range finders: "They are made in several sizes, the smallest, designed for use with the infantry, is transported on a pack mule, and when in use on the field is carried on a stretcher between two men. The largest, for coast defence and siege work, has a base five metres long and is mounted in a case on four wheels, looking like a long, low omnibus. By a simple arrangement the throw of a single lever lifts all the pivot points and knife edges on which the accuracy of the instrument depends from off their bearings when the range finder is not in use or is under transportation. The instrument with which the Board experimented on Governor's Island was one of the largest size, and four artillery horses yanked it around over the roughest roads and stoniest beaches until the running gear was nearly ruined, but the accuracy of the range-finding apparatus was unaffected."

"La Nature" contains copies of two instantaneous photographs illustrating the difference between a volley fired with ordinary powder and with smokeless powder. The pictures were taken at the moment when the commander gave the order, "Fire." In the first a thick black cloud of smoke is represented, through which the gunners are barely perceptible. In the second photograph only a thin haze is observable, which evidently would totally disappear in a second or two, and which probably would not be seen at all from a short distance. The gunners stand out in the background clearly and sharply defined.

The Secretary of the Navy has decided in favor of a site on the Potomac River, on the Maryland shore, at a place called Indian Head, about fifteen miles below Washington, for a new navy ordnance proving ground. The new site is ample in size to afford a range for testing the highest calibre guns now building, with convenience of access by water from the Washington gun foundry.

In an article on a recent book of Lieut. Buchard's, "Torpillies et Torpilleurs," the *Reichwehr* prints a statement of the speed, and, where known, the range of torpedoes of various systems. We quote these figures as given by our contemporary, the speed in knots, and the range, where stated, in yards (round numbers in parentheses): Sims, 11 knots (3,500 yards); Nordenfeldt, 14 (3,300); Ericsson, 14; Howell, 15; Lay, 15; Lay-Halght, 16; Patrick, 17 (500 to 1,000); Paulson, 20 (1,100 to 2,300); Brennan, 22; Berdan, 24 (1,000); Whitehead, 26 (500); Schwartzkopf, 30; and Peck, 30 (2,450).

Executive document H. R. 230 contains an interesting report by Colonel J. M. Whittemore on the proposed transmittal of power to be developed in the water wheels of the new dam by electricity instead of by wire rope and rigid shafting. It also contains an inventory of the Government property at Rock Island Arsenal, showing an estimated value of \$8,304,800. Half-a-dozen plates accompany the report. Colonel Whittemore's estimate shows the cost of the electric plant for transmitting 2,000 horse power to be \$123,129.50 and for the rope and shafting, \$256,000 62. Reliable firms are ready to contract for the electric work and guarantee its success.

COLT'S vs. SMITH AND WESSON REVOLVER.

Referring to an indorsement of Col. Elmer Otis, 8th Cav., respecting the result of the past year's experience with the Colt's revolver, proving beyond question that it is an inferior weapon from several causes and requesting to be informed whether or not requisition for the Smith and Wesson double action revolver can be filled, the following remarks of the chief of ordnance have the approval of the commanding general of the Army and are published for the information of all concerned:

The amount of funds available is not sufficient to permit filling requisitions for Smith and Wesson double action revolvers. It is also deemed unwise to issue an untried arm in large quantities before a preliminary field test has demonstrated its service ability. This department has already made arrangements to issue 100 each of the 35-calibre double-action Colt's new navy revolver, with improved ejector, and a 38-calibre, double-action, safety, hammerless Smith and Wesson revolver with 250 rounds of ammunition per revolver for competitive field trials. These arms will be ready for issue in about three months. I would recommend that some of these revolvers be issued to one company each of the 1st and 8th Cavalry, to be selected by the colonels of those regiments; on account of the limited number not more than 24 can be issued to a company, 12 of each kind.

THROUGH an oversight the name of Captain D. M. Scott again appears in the Army Register above the name of Captain Charles Hay. It was settled at the time the Register of 1889 came out that the latter was entitled to precedence over the former by reason of length of service, but the papers in the case were accidentally overlooked when it came to making out the new Register for 1890, and consequently the former error was repeated. The casualty circular for the current week straightens out the matter.

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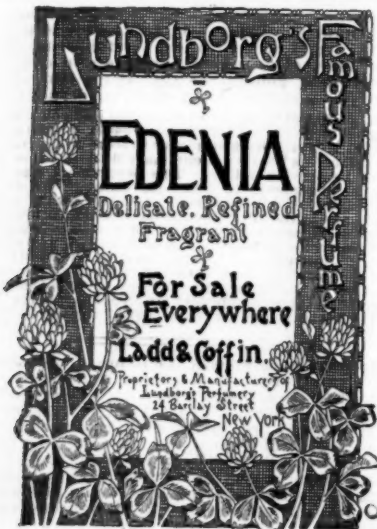
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ARMYNAVY.

THE San Francisco Report thinks "the U. S.
Army ought to be composed of handsomely-paid
American young men, of the highest character and
best physique, receiving a first-class military edu-
cation and eligible to the highest rank in the
Army"; and that there "should not be an officer
in the Army who has not served in the ranks."

ARMY LEGISLATION.

THE Army Appropriation bill and the Fortifica-
tions bill were disposed of by the House in short
order this week. There was the expected temper-
ance debate on the canteen section, and the cus-
tomary squabble between the military and appro-
priation committees over a question of jurisdiction.
Otherwise neither bill met with any marked oppo-
sition, and both were passed in practically the same
shape as reported from the committees. An amend-
ment to the Army bill, prohibiting the sale of ar-
dent spirits in canteens, was adopted after some de-
bate, while the measure was under consideration by
the Committee of the Whole, but a vote upon the
bill as reported to the House resulted in the rejec-
tion of the amendment by a vote of 135 to 52.

Mr. Morse, of Mass., who offered this amendment,
said: "I protest against this proposition to open
drinking saloons at the army posts, and denounce it
as an outrage against the temperance and Christian
people of this country. I denounce it as against
the best and highest interests of the soldiers them-
selves. The report argues that the sale of light
drinks to the soldiers would prove a temperance
measure. The man who wrote that report and the
Army officer who made this recommendation have
not learned the A B C of temperance reform, and
it seems to me as though, like Rip Van Winkle,
they had waked up after a lapse of centuries. The
argument is contrary to science and experience.
Beer and the lighter drinks are the devil's kindling
wood for stronger drinks, and are the sure and cer-
tain road to intemperance and drunkenness and all
that implies."

Mr. Spinola, of New York, who declared that he
had not drank a gallon of rum altogether in the
course of his life, made an amusing and sarcastic
reply to this statement. In a more argumentative
vein he said:

"Now, sir, the raid which the gentleman has
made here on this subject of the 'canteen' is met
by the Army Regulations in this language: 'The
sale or use of ardent spirits in canteens is strictly pro-
hibited.' There can be no drunkenness around a
canteen. These canteens exist to day at more than
forty Army posts; and they have been of the utmost
benefit, the greatest service, to the enlisted men of
the Army (as well as the officers), who can go there
and get what they require. I read further:

"The sale of beer and wine may be restricted
or interdicted at the discretion of the commanding
officer, and is to be authorized only as a means of
preventing excesses outside, and to promote tem-
perance."

"Now, sir, a little cheap capital made on the
floor of this House in the delivery of a temperance
speech is entirely out of place, in my judgment. It
should be reserved for some other place than the
House of Representatives. I want to say here, as
every member will verify who served in the Army,
that it (liquor) is an absolute medicinal necessity in
the Army in active service. And, sir, out upon the
plains, where the water is alkaline, there is nothing
so good to purify it as a little pure whiskey."

House bill 8949, to reorganize certain staff de-
partments of the Army, introduced by General
Cutcheon on April 2, is a new and important
measure. It was drafted by Secretary Proctor,
after full consideration of the several measures in-
troduced separately for a re-arrangement of grades
in the Subsistence, Judge Advocate General and In-
spector General's Department. Being satisfied that
Congress is not disposed to pass any measure call-
ing for an increase in pay for staff officers, the Sec-
retary conceived the idea of providing, without ad-
ditional expense, for increase where most needed
by reduction in other branches. In this he will be
more than successful, if the bill referred to is passed,
for if the estimate of Gen. Cutcheon is correct
nearly \$5,000 per annum will be saved thereby. By
the proposed reorganization the Adjutant General's
Department suffers a loss of one colonel and three
lieutenant colonels, but has the number of majors
increased from six to eight. The number of colonels
in the Quartermaster's Department is reduced from
four to three; lieutenant colonels from eight to six;
majors from fourteen to twelve, and captains from
thirty to twenty-eight.

The Subsistence Department loses two majors
and two captains. These losses mean an increase

to the Inspector and Judge Advocate General's Department to the following extent: The number of colonels in the Inspector General's Department is increased from two to three; lieutenant colonels from two to three, and majors from two to six. In the Judge Advocate General's Department one of the lieutenant colonels is dropped out and one colonel added. Four new assistant judge advocates, with the rank of captain, are also provided.

No officer is to be reduced in rank nor deprived of his commission by the provisions of this act, and the reduction is provided for by a suspension of appointments. The President is also authorized to transfer officers from one corps to another. Taking the staff departments together, the net result is the loss of five lieutenant-colonels, there being a stand-off in the other grades. The extra colonels in the Adjutant-General and Quartermaster's Departments could be transferred to the Inspector-General's and Judge-Advocate-General's Departments, the majors in the Quartermaster's and Subsistence Departments by transfers to the Adjutant-General's or Judge-Advocate's Department and still leave two vacancies in this rank in one or the other of these departments. The extra majors in the Quartermaster's and Subsistence Departments could still be provided for by transfer to the Judge-Advocate's Department. Prospective retirements in the Adjutant-General's Department would, aside from other casualties, bring the number of lieutenant-colonels within the law by the 2d of June, 1892, and similarly in the Quartermaster's Department by Dec. 11, 1892.

WE sincerely wish that the War Department could be persuaded to establish an invariable rule that no officer should be granted any detail which he sought to obtain by seeking influence with headquarters. Desirable details should go, not to those who seek for them, but to those whose modesty and self-respect forbids their asking even for positions they are most competent to fill. We wonder if it is understood at Washington how seriously the prestige of the Army has been injured with the National Guard of New York, by the disregard of this wise rule? To suffer an officer to make use of a detail for the "instruction" of militiamen for working up private schemes of various sorts, is to subject the whole service to criticism, for those who come but seldom into personal contact with officers of the Army are not in a position to make nice distinctions. It is impossible to undo the mischief that has resulted from unwise details, but it should be possible to guard against them in the future. We are glad to learn that the Secretary of War has under advisement a scheme for determining the capabilities of each officer of the Service. He contemplates, we are informed, the promulgation of a General Order requiring commanding officers to prepare a personal record of officers of their command, showing their efficiency in the discharge of their regular duties, their conduct, treatment of enlisted men, their qualifications for certain details, and their capabilities generally. In other words, it is the desire of the Secretary to find out who are the real live officers of the Service, and to encourage them in any of their specialties, and at the same time stimulate others to take an active interest in their profession or particular line of work. The subject is now before the Commanding General in the shape of a rough draft of the proposed order, and as soon as his views have been obtained will receive the final action of the Secretary.

THE remarks of Major-General Howard in a recent Court-martial case, that "while he does not wish in any degree to underrate the offence of drunkenness on the part of a soldier, still, if there is any moment when a man should be dealt with in a careful, calm, and considerate way, it is when his brain is muddled by drink," have excited much favorable comment in the Army and will undoubtedly be productive of good. When a soldier comes drunk into a barrack room, some of his comrades are apt to tantalize him and work him into a frenzy, while the non-commissioned officer in charge looks calmly on until the unfortunate inebriate has aggravated the original offence ten-fold, and then he has him confined and the accumulated charges are urged against him. This is, of course, not

the rule, but we infer it often happens. There are many times when a soldier coming into barracks at night intoxicated would, if he were left alone, go quietly and inoffensively to bed, sleep off the effects, and get up all right in the morning and go about his duty. Commissioned and non-commissioned officers should see carefully to this.

ALTHOUGH the findings of the McCalla Court of Inquiry have not yet been officially announced, it is pretty generally understood among officers of the Navy Department that their conclusions are equivalent to a recommendation for a court-martial of Commander McCalla and Lieutenant Ingersoll, the executive officer of the *Enterprise*. Colonel Remy and Lieutenant Garst, the Judge-Advocate of the Court of Inquiry have been busily engaged all the week in reviewing the proceedings and preparing a special report for the Secretary, who will probably announce his action in the case before the end of the week.

THE system of regimental recruiting lately put into operation is being actively pushed and the results so far are quite favorable, not perhaps so much in the matter of quantity as of quality. The rural population, many think, furnish a better field for the recruiting officer than the crowded highways and byways of our large cities.

THE bill providing an increase of pay for the post non-commissioned staff of the Army, is still pending in the House Military Committee, and it is hoped that the numerous petitions from officers now pouring in will operate to secure an early and favorable report.

THE record in the Court-martial case of Lieut. Steele is expected daily at Army Headquarters, where it will come direct from Chicago for the action of General Schofield, as acting commander of the Division of the Missouri.

AN officer of the Army, interviewed by the *Pioneer Press*, speaks a good word for Court-martials. He says: "While we might easily have a code to make more exactly 'the punishment fit the crime,' there is no tribunal in these United States where the guilty are more sure of correction, or the innocent of acquittal, than before a Court-martial, and I have never heard of any officer refusing to appear as counsel for an enlisted man who asked him to do so." On the subject of the press allegations that many officers are brutal to their men he says: "Now, candidly, do you for a moment think or believe that the officers whom you have met from time to time spend their time, or any portion of it, in abusing the soldiers under them? Don't you believe that if they did so their lives would be in danger? They live in the midst of their men day and night from one year's end to another, often dependent upon them for safety and always for comfort. Whatever may be said of Army officers, they are not, as a rule, fools, as the conduct imputed to them would make them out to be. I have been many years in the Army, and I pledge you my honor that I have never seen a good soldier who had not the respect and esteem of his officers, and who was not, at all times, sure of their friendship, and in case of necessity their assistance."

REAR-ADMIRAL J. J. ALMY, U. S. N., has issued a leaflet containing an account of "some important achievements of the Navy in time of peace," to show how essential this arm of defence is to the protection of the rights of American citizenship. The Admiral quotes a number of examples from his own large experience to illustrate the importance of having men-of-war within reach of American merchants, ministers and consuls, and of their showing themselves occasionally in foreign ports. He describes the action of the U. S. S. *Fulton* on the occasion of the revolution at Tampico in 1858, of the *Pensacola* and *Benicla* at Panama in 1873, the *Kostza* affair in 1853, the attack on the Barrier forts at Canton by Captain Foote in 1856, the naval expedition to Paraguay in 1859, the action of Commodore Patterson in compelling the Neapolitan Government in 1832, to pay an indemnity of \$350,000, and finally the opening of Japan by Commodore Perry. "Scarcely a naval officer of moderate experience and length of service, but has witnessed similar scenes in different parts of the world. They do not attract the attention of the public, and naval officers are not apt to blow their own trumpets."

NEW ORLEANS is reported to be very indignant about Signal Sergeant Dunn's predictions that the city will be inundated, etc. A despatch to the New

York Times says: "All the newspapers denounce the wild statements of the New York weather man, which partake more of the character of *mania-a-potu* than meteorology." The sergeant has issued a card saying his statements have been misconstrued and were not intended to cause needless alarm or create a sensation but to give the public the actual condition of the river.

AN amendment to the World's Fair bill, introduced into the U. S. Senate, provides for a grand review of the Navies of the World in New York Harbor in 1892. It is proposed that sovereigns of Italy and Spain and the Presidents of the South American Republics, be invited to attend in person. Senor Castelar proposes that Spain, Portugal, Italy, France, England and the United States should each send one or more vessels, beautifully equipped and with representatives officially accredited, to the seaport of Palos, in Grenada, whereupon the 3d of August should occur, after suitable ceremonies, the departure of this international fleet for the Island of San Salvador. The fleet should stop at the Canary Islands, and in further imitation of the course pursued by Christopher Columbus, should proceed on its way to San Salvador.

MAJOR-GENERAL SCHOFIELD, in a recent letter on the subject of text books, says: "I think it is better to encourage officers to study all that has been written on this subject, to compile and publish the results of their studies, so that the views of each may stand upon the strength of its own sound reasons and not upon authority. Officers will thus acquire the habit of thinking for themselves and of preparing for judicious action in the emergencies which may arise in their own experience and which will never be precisely like those which others have experienced."

A WASHINGTON correspondent of the New York Herald writes, April 21: Secretary Windom will within a few days begin the work of preparing Bedlow's Island for use as an immigrant depot. The Secretary is said to be tired of the vacillating course which Congress has pursued in regard to Ellis Island, and as there is no probability that the obstructionists in the House will permit the passage of the resolution looking to the occupancy of that island, he has decided to carry out his original intention and occupy Bedlow's Island.

"SOLDIER" writes to the Kansas City Times for information as to whether the regulations permit in the Army the employment of ex-post traders or their clerks in the post canteen at large salaries, viz.: Ex-post trader as bookkeeper, \$74; ex post trader as clerk, \$75; citizen janitor, \$30; soldier messenger, extra duty, \$10.85. He also expresses the opinion that this sort of thing may degenerate into abuse and seriously injure the canteen system.

WE give this week, under the heading of the various regiments, a statement, showing the location of each regiment of cavalry, artillery and infantry since 1800. The longest tour of duty is that of the 1st Cavalry, on the Pacific Coast for 18 years and 5 months, previous to 1884. The 1st and 5th Artillery have been the longest in their present stations, each of them over eight years.

A CORRESPONDENT, while favoring a decided increase of pay for the post non commissioned staff, sees no reason, in point of duties and responsibilities, why the same increase should not be extended to the regimental non-commissioned staff. Place, says he, all on an equal footing and weed out that pest, the would-be demigods of the enlisted branch of our Army, and peace and contentment will reign supreme among the non-commissioned staff.

PROFESSOR J. P. SOUSA, the well-known leader of the band of the Marine Corps, has composed the music of two stirring songs, "Reveille," words by R. J. Burdette, and "Nail the Flag to the Mast," words by W. R. Frisbie. The publishers are John F. Ellis and Co., Washington, D. C. The words and music have the true martial ring about them and are likely to become favorites.

THE *Utica Observer*, fearing that Bismarck will now find time hang heavy on his hands, and holding him to be healthy enough to attend banquets, etc., tenders him an invitation to the United States.

"THE Jefferson Barracks Vidette" is the title of a proposed new Army paper, to be published under the direction of certain non-commissioned officers on duty at the cavalry recruiting depot.

THE delegates to the Pan-American Congress are to be treated on April 11 to a parade and review of the Regular and militia troops and marines stationed in and near Washington, D. C.

MAJOR GIRARD, an eminent European engineer, thinks war between France and Germany inevitable, and that Belgium will be the great battle ground.

It is understood that the Quartermaster's Department will shortly provide electric lights for the Engineer School at Willets Point, N. Y.

DELAWARE has organized a strong society of Sons of the Revolution.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

This has been quite an active week in military matters in the House. In addition to the passage, in the early part of the week, of the Army appropriation and fortification bills, referred to elsewhere, the good work was followed up on Thursday when, during the morning hours, General Cutcheon, in behalf of the Military Committee, secured the passage of the following bills, which are of considerable importance:

H. R. 8301, providing that whenever by any of the Articles of War for the government of the Army the punishment on conviction of any military offence is left to the discretion of the court-martial the punishment therefor shall not, in time of peace, be in excess of a limit which the President may prescribe.

H. R. 8394, permitting enlisted men to count their war service as double time in computing length of service for purpose of retirement. Under the provisions of the measure the time of service necessary for retirement will be reduced in some cases from 30 to 25 or 28 years.

S. 428, amending Article of War 103 to read as follows: "No person shall be tried or punished for desertion in time of peace and not in the face of an enemy, committed more than two years before the arraignment of such person for such offence, unless he shall meanwhile have absented himself from the United States, in which case the time of his absence shall be excluded in computing the period of the limitation: *Provided*, That said limitation shall not begin until the end of the term for which said person was mustered into the Service."

H. R. 4553, authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver to the State of Colorado the flags carried by Colorado regiments during the war.

All pending Army nominations, embracing the promotions consequent upon the retirements of Lt. Colonel Forsyth and Captain Gregg, and of Major Stanton to be Lieut. Colonel in the Pay Department, were favorably acted upon by the Senate Military Committee at its meeting on Thursday last. The only bills of interest to the Service acted upon were the House bills to improve Coaster's Island, Boston Harbor, and to sell old Fort Fayette in Pittsburgh, both of which received favorable recommendations.

The Senate Naval Committee has reported favorably the bill allowing the assignees of John Roach \$30,840 for extra work done on the monitor *Puritan* and \$20,074 for wharfage for the monitor *Roanoke*.

House bill 445, appropriating \$211,639 for the erection of a fire-proof building for machine shop, fuelling shop, etc., at the Springfield Armory, was passed by the House April 2.

Bills authorizing Rear Admiral Baldwin to accept diamond snuff box from the Czar of Russia, and Lt. A. Ward, U. S. N. and Capt. H. C. Co. brare, M. C., and Capt. George S. Anderson, 6th Cavalry, to accept certain decorations from the French Government were passed by the House April 3. The Army nominations contained in last week's JOURNAL were confirmed April 3.

The President, March 31, approved the act authorizing the purchase of tents by the Secretary of War for the use of the people driven from their homes by the floods in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

The Senate Naval Committee held its first meeting for three weeks on Wednesday last. The Navy nominations were first taken up, and all disposed of favorably, except that of Mr. Geo. Mackay, nominated for the position of civil engineer. Mr. Chandler's objection to this appointment, on the ground that no more civil engineers are needed in the Navy, deferred action until another meeting.

The House Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 8301) to amend the Articles of War relative to the punishment on conviction by Courts-martial, report that at the present time Courts-martial sitting in different parts of the country, without any common superior, adjudge and impose very unequal penalties for the same offence, and often, it is believed, excessive penalties. In such offences the committee believe that there should be some common standard, and think it very fit that the Commander-in-Chief should have the power to prescribe the limit. They therefore report the bill with the recommendation that it do pass.

House bill 8104, amending section 2166, R. S., in regard to "naturalization of naval recruits, so as to include those who entered prior to May 1, 1861, was passed by the House April 1.

Bills providing for the sale of Fort Ellis, Mont., and a part of old Fort Fayette at Pittsburgh, Pa., were passed by the House March 31.

The House Committee on Military Affairs at its meeting on Tuesday last adopted favorable reports on the bills (H. R. 4774) to restore Capt. J. F. Mount, late 3d Artillery, to his former rank, etc., in the Army; H. R. 8100, appropriating \$60,000 for improvements at Fort Duncan, and H. R. 671, appropriating \$75,000 for improvements at Columbus Barracks.

The House bill for the transfer of the Revenue Marine Service to the Navy was acted upon favorably, with amendments to conform to the Senate bill heretofore reported by the committee and now on the Senate calendar. Senate bill 192, providing for a new method of appointing Boards of Visitors to Annapolis, and the bill for Major G. C. Goodloe, M. C., were also acted upon favorably.

The House Committee on Military Affairs has decided to report favorably upon a bill to place Capt. Mount, late of the U. S. A., upon the retired list. This officer, who had been guilty of intoxication, placed his resignation in the hands of his immediate superior, Col. Gibson, to be used in case he again departed from the path of duty. The resignation was sent in and accepted by the President without the knowledge of the captain, who then sought in vain to have it recalled.

In the House in Committee of the Whole on the Army Appropriation bill, Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts, said that the provision making an appropriation

of \$100,000 for canteens at the Army posts, showed that among the things to be sold at these canteens were beer and light wines, and that this Government beer saloon was to be connected with a library and reading room. He protested against this proposition to open drinking saloons at the Army posts, and offered an amendment providing that no alcoholic liquors shall be sold to enlisted men in any canteen. Mr. Morse's amendment was adopted—62 to 45—many Democrats who are opposed to the proposition voting for it in order that there might be a yea and nay vote in the House. When brought to vote in the House the amendment was rejected—135 to 52.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

S. 3278, Mr. Chandler. To amend sec. 416, R. S., so as to give the chief clerks of the Bureau of Construction and Repair and Provisions and Clothing each \$2,500. In the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, one chief clerk at a salary of \$1,800.

S. 3331, Mr. Evarts. To re-appoint Warren C. Beach a captain in the Army, and to place him on the retired list in addition to the number now authorized.

H. R. 8949, Mr. Cutcheon. That the Adjutant General's Department shall consist of one adjutant general with rank, pay and emoluments of brigadier general; three assistant adjutant generals with rank, pay and emoluments of colonel; three assistant adjutant generals with rank, etc., of lieutenant colonel, and eight assistant adjutant generals with rank, etc., of major.

Sec. 2. That the Inspector General's Department shall consist of one inspector general with rank, etc., of brigadier general; three assistant inspector generals with rank, pay and emoluments of colonel; three assistant inspector generals with rank, etc., of lieutenant colonel, and six assistant inspector generals with rank, etc., of major.

Sec. 3. That the Judge Advocate General's Department shall consist of one judge advocate general with rank, etc., of brigadier general; two assistant judge advocate generals with rank, etc., of colonel; two deputy judge advocate generals with rank, etc., of lieutenant colonel; three judge advocates with rank, etc., of major, and four assistant judge advocates with rank, etc., of captain.

Sec. 4. That the Quartermaster's Department shall consist of one quartermaster general with rank, etc., of brigadier general; three assistant quartermaster generals with rank, etc., of colonel; six deputy quartermaster generals with rank, etc., of lieutenant colonel; twelve quartermasters with rank, etc., of major, and twenty-eight assistant quartermasters with rank, etc., of captain.

Sec. 5. That the Subsistence Department shall consist of one commissary general, with rank, etc., of brigadier general; two assistant commissary generals, with rank, etc., of colonel, and three with rank, etc., of lieutenant colonel; six commissaries, with rank, etc., of major, and 10 with rank, etc., of captain.

Sec. 6. That no officer of any of the staff corps mentioned in this act shall be reduced in rank, nor deprived of his commission by its provisions; but no appointment shall be made in any of the corps in which a reduction is provided for until the number of officers herein shall have been reduced below the number specified by this act as its permanent strength.

Sec. 7. That the President may, at his discretion, transfer officers from one staff corps to another, until the reduction caused by this act shall have been effected and the vacancies created shall have been filled, after which the laws now governing promotions in said corps shall have full effect.

Sec. 8. That, in the execution of the provisions of this act, appointments to the original vacancies thereby created by an increase of any corps, shall only be made as a reduction occurs in the corps and not in excess of the pay proper saved to the appropriation for the pay of the Army.

CROOK ON DESERTIONS.

ONE of the last things the late Gen. Crook said was: "You have asked me my opinion in regard to the number of desertions in the Army of the United States, and the reason of the enormous percentage of military convicts now in the military prisons. * * * The moment a citizen dons the uniform of a private, however, no matter what his previous social position may have been, he is instantly ostracized by the public. He can no longer move in good society. He is simply a common soldier. * * * A man loses his pride and self-respect when he finds he is despised by the people he meets, that he is shunned by his former associates, and is no longer regarded as their social equal. * * * The people themselves are to blame for their attitude toward the unfortunate private soldier, and its demoralizing effects upon him are too apparent."

AN EMPEROR'S MAGNANIMITY.

AN instance of magnanimity on the part of the Emperor is recorded in the *Peking Gazette*. Shih-tseng, the vice-president of the Board of War, who is over 80 years of age, was recently late in his attendance at court, and with a full appreciation of the magnitude of his offence he voluntarily handed himself over to the proper board for a punishment that would fit his crime. He explained at the same time that his tardiness in arriving at court on the morning in question was due to his having been seized with a pain in his stomach while on his way to the palace! The Emperor, however, has magnanimously overlooked the fault of the crotchety old mandarin, and has published a special decree waiving the question of penalty.

CAPTAIN JAMES H. GAGEBY, 3d U. S. Inf., is to open a recruiting rendezvous at Altoona, Pa., for the benefit of military aspirants in that vicinity.

ADJUTANT GENERAL HASTINGS, of Pennsylvania, is understood to be the most formidable rival of Chief Clerk Tweedale for the position of Assistant Secretary of War.

The will of Capt. Reuben M. Potter, U. S. A., admitted to probate April 2, is one of the quaintest documents ever put on file. It revives the good old custom, incorporating in his last will and testament a full and absolute confession of faith. Capt. Potter acknowledges that he departs from this earthly shore very much in the dark as to what is in store for him in the future, but he is extremely hopeful. All of his published works and manuscripts are left by Capt. Potter to Gen. James B. Fry for the Military Service Institute. All of the personal property is left to a niece, Julia P. Barron; the family portraits and mahogany side-board to another niece, Jeanne Pardessus; the old piano to another niece, Fidelia P. Sanders, of Texas. By a codicil dated March 5, 1886, Capt. Potter announces that he has bought his tombstone and briefly describes it, so that it will not be mistaken for other of his effects and heirlooms. The will is in Capt. Potter's handwriting.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

From the Century Company, New York, we have received the second of the series of six magnificent volumes of the "Century Dictionary," an Encyclopedic Lexicon of the English Language, prepared under the superintendence of William Dwight Whitney, Ph. D., LL. D., professor of Comparative Philology and Sanskrit in Yale University. This volume includes the words from "Concepnus" to "fz," "in musical notation, an abbreviation of *forzando*, *forzato*." Twenty-four hundred and twenty-two pages are devoted to the letters of the alphabet, included in 522 pages of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, and 1808 pages of *Littre Dictionnaire de la Langue Francaise*. The liberality of its plan thus admits of a completeness of description and illustration found certainly in no other American dictionary, and a presentation of the present condition and the history of the English language quite equal to that of the most recent British publications. To electricity, for example, and the words describing its processes and applications, five times as much space is devoted as in Webster's Dictionary. This is an illustration of the scope of the work. The definitions of "electric" and "electricity" furnish, in fact, a condensed treatise on the history and present development of a science even now in its infancy. With it we have illustrations of various forms of electric lamps and dynamos, and throughout the volume the art of the designer thus assists the labor of the definer. By permission of the publishers of the "Imperial Dictionary," the material of that work has been freely used in the preparation of the "Century Dictionary," and arrangements have also been made for the use of American copyright matter employed in the compilation of the English work. It is evident that all that experience, investigation and the most liberal expenditure of money can do to make the "Century Dictionary" complete, will be done. As a minor illustration of the scope of the work, take the word "Egg-Nog." Webster tells what it is; the *Century* also tells us how to make it, and it gives us besides a recipe for "egg-flip," and this Webster omits altogether. The *Century* further dignifies its description of "egg-flip" by the historical information that "the Revolution itself was born in the room of the Caucus Club, amidst clouds of smoke and deep potations of 'egg-flip'." Thus it provides us with patriotic precedent for indulgence in this seductive compound. What was said in our previous notice of the first volume of this work has equal application to the present volume. It is a monument to the enterprise of the publishing house which has for so many years furnished us with some of the best of our periodical literature. It is in fact a library in itself, and its possession will enable its owner to pose as a well-informed man on every possible subject, as well as a purist in language and an exhaustive explorer of the whole field of English literature from Chaucer to Cabel or Curtis.

In a handy pocket volume with flexible covers, John Wiley and Sons, New York, publish *Simple Elements of Navigation*, by Lucien Young, U. S. N. In his preface Mr. Young tells us that "this little work is not intended to supply any presumed deficiency in other books treating of the same subject, but to preserve one common method throughout, and to omit all complicated mathematical formulae and calculations beyond the reach of men of limited education. The most simple elements of navigation only are treated of, and the tables added to make the little work complete in everything necessary to navigate a vessel to any part of the globe. By a study of no other instructions than those contained in this little treatise, the nautical apprentice can soon fit himself for promotion; the merchantman make himself competent to conduct his vessel to his destination; the owner of a yacht, with a little trouble, becomes able to co-operate with his captain. Other works are intended for the use of accomplished mathematicians or experienced navigators." Ensign Young has shown excellent judgment in carrying his purpose into effect, and we commend his little volume to the special attention of our yachtsmen and naval militia.

LATE ARMY ORDERS.

A G. C. M. will meet at St. Francis Barracks, Fla., April 7. Detail: Lieut.-Col. Richard H. Jackson, 4th Art.; Major Passmore Middleton, surg.; Capt. Wm. Eavis, Wm. F. Stewart, 1st Lieut. Clarence Deems, 2d Lieut. John E. McMahon, 4th Art., and 1st Lieut. Harry R. Anderson, 4th Art., J. A. (S. O. 77, Div. Ath., April 4).

1st Sergt. F. P. Sanders, Bat. E, 2d Cav., is transferred as a private to Troop E, 7th Cav. (S. O., H. Q. Army, April 4).

A Board will meet at David's Island to examine Sergt. R. H. Erskine for position of ordnance sergeant. Detail: Capt. M. C. Foote, 9th Inf., and J. McE. Hyde, A. Q. M., and 2d Lieut. J. T. Anderson, 16th Inf. (S. O. 56, March 25, Rec. Ser.)

A Board of Officers is appointed to meet at David's Island, N. Y. Harbor, to report upon the qualifications of Sergt. Robt. H. Erskine, depot detachment, for appointment as ordnance sergeant, U. S. A. Detail: Capt. Morris C. Foote, 9th Inf.; John McE. Hyde, 2d Lt. James T. Anderson, 16th Inf. (S. O. 56, March 25, R. S.)

Capt. Henry J. Nowlan, 7th Cav., R. O., Chicago, Ill., is designated as acting commissary of subsistence, while in charge of the temporary rendezvous at Grand Rapids, Lansing and Flint, Mich. Capt. J. Milton Thompson, 24th Inf., R. O., Providence, R. I., is authorized to visit the temporary branch rendezvous at Fall River, Mass., on or about March 31, April 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30. Capt. James H. Gageby, 3d Inf., R. O., Johnstown, Pa., will establish, at as early a date as practicable, a temporary branch rendezvous at Altoona, Pa., in connection with the main rendezvous at Johnstown, Pa. (S. O. 57, March 26, R. S.)

A FRENCH paper says of a recent murder: "The miscreant was evidently in search of money, but M. Durand had prudently deposited all his cash in the bank, and consequently lost only his life."

The April *Century* contains some "Suggestions for the Next World's Fair." The fair in the next world will wear wings, and any suggestions offered them now will be love's labor lost.—*Norristown Herald*.

GUNNERY EDUCATION AT ANNAPOLIS.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

An article in the N. Y. Illustrated American, headed "An Oversight at Annapolis," shows the ignorance of the author on the subject he is writing. He says that cadets are not made thoroughly acquainted with the handling of small arms. One of the first things a cadet learns on entrance to the Academy is the use and manual of the Service small arms. So soon as the manual is learned target practice begins, individual firing and then squad firing being tried. Instruction in target practice is carried throughout the entire course of four years. During twelve weeks of the year the third classmen are instructed in small arms alone. Much of the time from June to September is given target practice of the second class. It is the idea of the head of the Gunnery Department that skill in small arm practice is a guarantee of skill in great gun drill. How well this theory is borne out may be judged from the target practice on board the *Wilmington* last June in the presence of the Board of Visitors. The guns used were the old Service smooth-bore guns and the power had long ago been condemned. Notwithstanding, after the target practice Commodore Brown called the cadets aft and told them that during the whole of his career in the Navy he had never witnessed a target practice which showed so much skill and accuracy of fire.

In June, 1888, a French Army officer visited the Academy and one of the companies of cadets gave an exhibition of its skill by firing at a 100-yard target, making a score higher than any ever before made in the United States. The Frenchman, though proud of his own army record, had to acknowledge our superior skill. Pistol practice is given the first and second classes the year round in the shooting gallery, which is open every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon. In addition to drills before mentioned constant practice occurs in the company and battalion drills. Skill with firearms is encouraged among the cadets by the annual presentation of gold medals to the two best marksmen. Although cadets are not drilled in shooting clay pigeons or glass balls, still one can see by the preceding that their education in gunnery is by no means neglected. As for their ability to teach the use of firearms, they will be found as familiar with Upton as the West Pointer.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., March 13, 1890.

TO RECOGNIZE ARMY SERVICE.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

THE House Committee on Military Affairs to-day ordered a favorable report upon the bill providing that, after 30 years' service in any rank, Army officers shall have the pay and emoluments of the next higher grade, but not the rank. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 25, 1890.

SIR: I have no desire or intention, even if I had the power, to outzone this bill, which I think in many respects is a just one, but somewhat defective in that it entirely ignores the past and present services of the retired officers. Let us see how it works. Twenty years as a 1st lieutenant gives the pay of a captain, the same length of service as captain gives the pay of a major. Many of these officers who will profit by this bill almost immediately upon its passage, entered the Service after the late war had ended, and if retired now or years hence will probably receive the 75 per cent. of their grade, never having seen one day's service in the field.

Officers who entered the Regular Service before or at the commencement of the war, in 1860 or 1861, serving during the entire war, some in high volunteer commands with gallant and distinguished honor, returning to their regiments after the war, many of them severely wounded, some broken down from hardships in the field, and having given 25 or more years of their prime of life, and owing to these infirmities are incapacitated from entering into civil pursuits, almost all of them from 50 to 65 years of age, some of them within a few years or files of their next rank, find themselves retired with the same pay that those officers who entered service after the war receive. Is this a fair or just discrimination? Is this "To Recognize Army Service?"

The bill would be satisfactory if it embodied the clause of an old bill presented last year, which gave the same pay to retired officers, i. e., years on the active list and retired list to count in the 20 years, a captain having 15 years' active and 5 years' retired to be promoted to the next grade. A captain retired, whose date of commission was 1872, in 1892 to receive the retired pay of a major.

CAPTAIN, RETIRED.

NEW DRILL REGULATIONS FOR CAVALRY.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

THE "New Drill Regulations" for cavalry is beyond doubt the best manual our mounted corps has ever had, but several errors have crept in among its reformations.

In par. 383, on the gallop, we have the following: "At the command gallop gather the horse; at the command march, close both legs and rein in with a firm light hand, then carry the bridle hand to the left and press the right leg with vigor (these actions throw the weight on the near hind leg and allow the off fore and hind feet to lead)," etc.

No trooper can make his horse gallop to the right by such means. In the gallop in curves to the right we all know that the safe equilibrium of the horse and the comfort of the rider demand that the right foot lead; on curves to the left, the left foot. The fundamental principles of the movement should therefore be carefully analyzed and correctly taught. Now, by the movement of the bridle hand to the left, as above described, the first necessary step is attained of bending the forehead to the left and thus lightening the right shoulder. But this is immediately neutralized by the next direction, viz.: to "press the right leg with vigor." The effect of this would be simply to throw the haunches over to the left and bring the horse again parallel with the track, a position absolutely incompatible with any certainty of lead with a particular foot. Now, in leading with the right foot, it must be remembered that the right foot does not actually, as the phrase would imply, start before the left ones—on the contrary, the left fore and hind feet begin the movement, followed in turn by the right corresponding

feet. The latter, however, take the longer stride, the right fore foot in each beat passing the left one, and so for the hind ones. At the commencement of the movement, therefore, the left fore and hind feet should be in that position from which they will precede at the first step their fellows; or, the left fore foot should be in rear of the right fore foot and the left hind foot in rear of the right hind foot. This relative position will not be secured by the vigorous action of the "right leg" mentioned, but by a vigorous pressure of the left leg, the right leg simply being kept close to keep the horse up to the mark. The horse will thus be at a slight angle to the track at the instant of starting, the hands and legs straightening him at once as soon as the gallop is taken. The same principle, of course, applies to the gallop on the left leg.

It is believed that the error above pointed out may have resulted from a reference to some of the very best of our own or foreign manuals on horsemanship, where we are told, in order to take the gallop to the right, to bend the head to the left and apply the "opposite leg." This would seem to mean the right leg, but really means the leg opposite the side towards which the gallop is taken, or the left leg. This phraseology is certainly confusing and would excuse a blunder if not carefully examined.

The proper explanation would be as follows: To lead on right feet at the gallop—the reins should, for the first lessons, be in both hands. At the command gallop, gather the horse. At the command march, open the left rein, so as to bend the head and shoulders of the horse to the left, apply the left leg vigorously, without shock, in rear of the cinch (the horse being gathered, the right leg is already held close); this throws the croup slightly inside of the track. Lessen the tension of the reins so that the horse may move to the action of the legs. As soon as he takes the gallop, straighten him on the track by the hands and legs. Reverse for the lead on the left legs.

S. C. ROBERTSON,
1st Lieutenant, 1st Cavalry.

ESPRIIT DE CORPS AND LINEAL PROMOTION.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

THE JOURNAL of March 8 refers to a letter signed by 16 lieutenants of the 10th Cav., wherein allusion is made to the efficiency of the regiment as a unit, etc. These young men—I take it they are mostly young men—have been fortunate in their service if they have found out anything about their regiment as a regiment. It is not the rule throughout the Service. Our troops are so scattered as to almost destroy the regimental organization. The circumstances which foster the regimental esprit found in European armies are absent in ours.

My regiment is as good as any; there are no better soldiers or more companionable men to be found. They are my friends, some of them cadet companions; yet, when my turn for promotion comes, in the order of seniority in the cavalry arm, if that promotion takes me to another regiment I can go willingly. My esprit de corps belongs to the cavalry arm; my pride is in my personal ability to acquit myself with credit to myself wherever I am called to serve the Government. And that service will, I believe, be of more advantage to myself and the Army than if I am forced to wait weary years for my advancement while I see my juniors, in other regiments, promoted over my head, and acquiring "regimental pride" in proportion to the rapidity with which the files are gained.

There is an esprit de corps, so called, which is born of selfishness, a "regimental pride" which is detrimental to the interests of the Service. The feeling of comradeship will always exist in the Army, as it does in every walk of life; but it should not work to the disadvantage of others by protecting men who would inevitably drop out if required to circulate among the regiments in their branch of the Service.

Prating of esprit de corps, and the like, as an argument against the enforcement of the law governing promotion, has gotten rather monotonous.

Many officers of high standing and sound judgment, including the Commanding General of the Army, advocate lineal promotion, and simple justice demands that it should be in force.

In time of peace the Army is supposed to be a school of instruction, and promotion, at best, is slow. We are supposed to be waiting, but in some regiments it is pretty hard to determine for what. To say the least we are putting in our time and justice demands, and the law prescribes, that we should have credit for it.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS, MO., March 14, 1890.

THE PURCHASE OF ALASKA.

CHIEF JUSTICE PAXSON, at the dinner given by the Clover Club, of Philadelphia, on Thursday evening, March 20, to Mr. Charles Emory Smith, the new United States Minister to Russia, unfolded a page of civil war history by relating some details about the sale of Alaska by the Russian Government to the United States. "The United States paid \$7,000,000 in gold for this—then regarded worthless and barren country," said Judge Paxson, "but we did not know what was involved in the sale of what has since proved a treasure. We were struggling in the throes of civil war, and the Governments of England and of France were being moved by every influence to recognize the Confederacy. The acquisition of Alaska meant much to the Government. When that sale was completed and the storms of indignation that followed Secretary Seward when he paid \$7,000,000 in gold for that frigid country, all through Europe was heard the ominous growl of the Russian bear, which said plainly that words to France and England, 'Hands off, or we will interfere and make this a world-wide struggle.' How many knew what deep import was vested in the appearance of an entire squadron of Russian gunboats in our harbor? But Seward did. It meant this: The admiral of that squadron was in possession of sealed orders. His orders from the Russian Government were to remain where he was until this great question that was agitating France and England was settled. Upon the instant the Confederacy was recognized by those European powers the seals were to be broken, and his orders were to report for instructions in person to President Lincoln. That was the depth of the import embodied in the acquisition of Alaska to the United States."

THE STATE TROOPS.

Correspondence on subjects appertaining to this department of the paper is always gladly received. The wishes of contributors as to the use of their names will be scrupulously regarded.

SEA COAST AND FRONTIER RESERVE.

THE report of the House Military Committee on sea coast and frontier reserve, to accompany H. R. 7974, is a very interesting and valuable document. The committee unanimously recommend the passage of this bill, regarding it as one of the most important measures looking to the public defence considered by the committee in many years. They explain the various provisions of the bill, showing the necessity for establishing the larger part of the reserved force in the vicinity of the great metropolises of New York, and dwell upon the great advantages of closer contact between officers of the Regular Service and the citizen soldiery, and the importance of maintaining the proposed annual encampments under strict military discipline, so that they shall be not holiday or pleasure excursions, but serious matters of business and preparation for actual duty.

They present an argument for the twelve company organization, and express the hope that this provision of the bill may lead to the reorganization of all the State troops upon the three battalion system. The committee say: "It is hoped and believed that, should this measure become a law, it will become popular among the State troops, or National Guard, and that there will arise competition and emulation among them to secure a place in the annual detail for service at sea coast and frontier reserve, and this emulation will tend to elevate the standard of excellence of the entire National Guard."

"The committee is of opinion that no more far-reaching or important measure looking to the public defence in time of emergency has ever come before Congress for its consideration."

"This bill is the complement of, and stands in intimate relation to, the recent legislation for the reorganization of the American Navy. That legislation looks to the defence of our sea boards by means of swift cruisers, heavily armed battle-ships, and floating batteries, which must necessarily have their field of operation outside the harbor lines. This floating defence must be supplemented by a substantial land defence co-operating with them."

"The highest military authority of the Regular Army, the distinguished and conservative gentleman now at the head of the War Department, former Volunteer officer of high rank, and the representatives of the Militia of twenty-six of the States, all agree with your committee in the desirability of this legislation, and in the form in which it is now presented."

"Your committee has given more time and care to the formulation of this bill than to any other which has come before it during this Congress, realizing that it was a new departure which, if entered upon, would be of the utmost importance to the future welfare of the nation. If it is desirable to maintain an armed and uniformed militia at all, it is desirable to maintain one that shall be thoroughly prepared for their duties in case of an emergency."

"The measure proposed has seemed to your committee to be feasible, to be economical, and in the highest degree patriotic. It would be at once a complete solution of a preparation for the public defence upon the land."

"West Point, with its annual graduating classes, will always furnish ample material for instructors and for officers of the military establishment; but the reliance of the United States for its defence in any great emergency must ever, in the future as in the past, be upon the organizations which are made up from the people, and who come to the field with the enthusiasm and the intelligence of volunteers, rather than upon a professional soldiery."

Seventh New York.—Colonel D. Appleton.

THE final competition in the "team of three" match occurred last Saturday evening.

Eight teams faced the targets. Co. A succeeded in putting up the highest aggregate, 43d, and won first place.

The other teams scored as follows: Co. E, 483; Co. B, 482; Co. H, 476; Co. G, 471; Co. K, 471; Co. I, 465; Co. F, 411.

In the Regular Revolver Match the winners were as follows:

	5 vds.	10 vds.	Tot.
1. Pvt. A. Stein, C.....	23	24	47
2. Lt. S. W. Merritt, B.....	17	22	39
3. Corpl. F. S. Kennedy, F..	15	24	39

The final competition for the three revolvers presented by the "Smith and Wesson Company" took place, and the following were the winners:

Officers Class.	1st Co.	2d Co.	3d Co.	Tot.
Lt. S. W. Merritt, B.....	42	42	41	125
Non-Com. off. Class.				
Corpl. F. S. Kennedy, F..	45	46	43	134
Privates Class.				
Pvt. A. Stein, C.....	41	46	45	132

The handsome revolvers were accordingly presented to these gentlemen. On Saturday, April 6, the armory omnibus will be shot.

Thirteenth New York.—Col. D. E. Austen.

RULES for the Smith and Wesson revolver match have been formulated and the competition, it is expected, will shortly be inaugurated. The match is open to the officers of the regiment, and the prizes presented through the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL on behalf of Messrs. Smith and Wesson are three of the latter's beautiful hammerless pearl-handled revolvers, each being in a handsome case.

The notes on the review tendered Col. Appleton will appear next week.

Boxing and athletic competitions will be held under the joint management of the Prospect Barracks and Co. F at the armory, Saturday evening, April 6, at 8 o'clock.

The De Witt Clinton Commandery No. 27, Knights Templar, will give a full dress reception and exhibition drill under the auspices of Co. D, at the armory, Monday evening, April 7.

A musical and literary entertainment will be given

by Co. A at the armory, on April 14. The musical and literary exercises will be followed by a reception and dance in the gymnasium.

Co. B will have a competitive drill, open only to members of the company, on the evening of April 21, for a prize of a gold watch. A dance and reception will follow the drill.

Co. K contemplate an all night tour of guard duty in Prospect Park.

The cadet corps of the regiment is fortunate in securing Gen. P. H. Briggs, Ordnance Dept., S. N. Y., as an instructor, and under the general's supervision, if the proper enthusiasm is manifested by the members of the corps, as it undoubtedly will be, the result will soon be manifest.

Fourteenth New York.—Col. Harry W. Mitchell.

FIRST LIEUTENANT CHARLES C. WALLACE, who has been acting adjutant since the resignation of Adjutant Campbell, received his commission as adjutant March 31.

Co. E will give a review and dress parade at the armory, on North Portland avenue, on April 16. Co. B, 6th Regiment, of New York, has been invited and will be present as the guest of the evening. The music will be furnished by Contorno.

Co. C will have its annual dinner at Robertson's, on Gates avenue, April 7. Among those who have been invited to be present are Brig. Gen. James McLeer, Gen. Horatio C. King and Colonel Harry Mitchell.

A grand vocal, instrumental, and promenade concert will be tendered to Louis Contorno, Jr., bandmaster 14th N. Y., on Thursday evening, April 10, at the armory of the 14th Regiment, North Portland ave. and Auburn place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Guests will not be allowed on the floor except in military, evening or reception dress.

Twenty-third New York.—Col. J. N. Partridge.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL J. C. KELTON, Adjutant-General of the United States Army, will review the regiment on Saturday, April 5, (this evening) at the armory.

Co. B, Capt. W. L. Candee, will give a drill and reception at the armory on April 23. Co. K, (Capt. D. R. Aldridge, will hold a stag racket on April 17, also at the armory.

Co. A, Capt. H. C. Everdell, will assemble at the armory in fatigue uniform on Wednesday evening, April 17, at 8 o'clock, for drill. The veteran association of the company has been invited to be present on this occasion, and a large attendance is expected. In an order to the members of the company, Capt. Everdell says in conclusion: "You are cordially invited to be present on that evening and witness the efforts of the present company to bring back scenes once familiar to you, and to spend the evening in meeting the past and present members of Co. A."

Ninth New York.—Col. W. Seward, Jr.

The occasion of the distribution of long service medals which took place on Thursday evening, March 27, called together a strong force under arms, filling the hall well, and leaving not too much room for the very large and appreciative audience of admiring friends, in which many bright and well-dressed ladies were the dominant feature. Many ex-members and other friends of the regiment were also present. Officers and men were decorated with long service medals. A long delay was occasioned by the non-arrival of the reviewing officer at the appointed time, and, owing to no fault of the regiment, it was late when the line was formed. The formation, however, was well and promptly executed, the color company though being a trifle slow in taking position. Each company paraded its full strength. The first ceremony was review, which was taken by Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, U. S. A., retired, and his passing before the ranks with his gallant Colonel was certainly an impressive spectacle to the men now standing in the place of their predecessors who formed the 8th N. Y. Regiment under Gen. Sickles at Gettysburg during the Rebellion. The passage was dispensed with owing to the shaky building. Generally the men stood firm during the presentation, but one or two companies near the right were unsteady and inattentive, provoking some criticism from spectators. We also have to record with regret that nearly all of the men receiving medals when taking them from the hand of the General were very careless and inaccurate in their salutes, which, considering their experience from long service, was entirely inexcusable, and particularly with the non-commissioned officers, who were especially defective in this formalities. The fault was so general that it must be charged largely to lack of proper instruction and care. Those responsible should see to it that this very conspicuous fault is corrected.

Fifty-six long service medals were distributed, all told, the time of service being computed to Feb. 22, 1890, for service in the 9th Regiment only.

Service of 25 years and over—gold medal with brilliants.—Pvt. Joseph J. Trittenbach, Co. G.

Service of 20 and not 25 years—gold medal.—Sergeant E. W. Watkins, Co. B; Pvt. Noah D. Ward, Co. A.

Service of 15 and not 20 years—silver medal.—Major Solomon E. Japha; Sergeant Major W. Van Vleet, n. c. a.; Drum Major Geo. W. Hill, n. c. a.; 1st Sergeant, Raymond Annot, Co. G, and A. Regus, Co. K; Privates E. T. Fues, Co. A; W. H. Davis, Co. G; H. T. C. Ellis, Co. D; Thos. A. Sherry, Co. H, and Chas. A. Winter, Co. H; Musicians J. J. Morris, Co. C; J. Dore, Co. C; Geo. E. Harrington, Co. I, and Francis G. Weed, Co. K.

For service of 10 and not 15 years 20 persons received a bronze medal, among which were: Col. Wm. Seward, Jr.; Capt. W. Walcott Marks, Co. F, and Washington Willcocks, Co. G; 1st Lieut. Chas. E. Kohlberger, Co. I; 2d Lieut. John W. West, Co. B, and W. H. Ehrman, Co. F; Q. M. Sergeant Frank J. Higgins, n. c. a.; Com. Sergeant Philip E. Jeffreys, n. c. a.; Color Sergeant Chas. E. Kelley, n. c. a.

A long wait under arms of nearly two hours was certainly not as conducive to steadiness as a prompt formation at the appointed time, and much of the apparent unsteadiness can be attributed to this. Dress parade followed the presentation of medals, Col. Seward being in command. The ceremony was very fair. Following the dress parade there were many presentations of officers, members of the Veteran Corps, and others to the doughty General, who received all with a genial shake of the hand and a cordial demeanor. Then dancing commenced, which was kept up to a reasonable hour with much enjoyment to the soldier boys and their numerous friends of both sexes. The famous Drum Corps, under the veteran leadership of Drum-Major Hill, and the newly uniformed band under Contorno, discoursed martial and ball room music to the satisfaction of all. Altogether it was an unusually successful and promising event for the regiment.

Thirty-second N. Y.—Col. Louis Finkelmeter.

THE next event of importance for this command will be a review at the armory by his Honor Mayor Chapin, on Monday evening, April 14, on which occasion the regiment hopes to acquit itself with much honor. Recruiting has been very active, as it was predicted it would be as soon as the regiment was provided with its enlarged armory. In the last quarterly returns Adj. Van Der Cotte reported 470 men in good standing, exclusive of officers. During the past three

months discharges have been few, but recruiting has been extra active, 66 men having been enlisted, bringing the organization up to about 525 members, when the discharges have been allowed for. It is hoped to take 600 officers and men to camp. Co. G have been especially active in recruiting, having enlisted 35 recruits during the past three months.

Twelfth New York.—Colonel H. Dowd.

THE regiment will parade at the armory on the evening of Monday, April 21, which is the anniversary of the departure of this command for the war. There will be an interesting drill by a picked battalion and the Ambulance Corps under Dr. Henry will also take part, giving a realistic and useful exhibition. The exercises of the corps will consist of 1. Litter drill. 2. Exhibition in bandaging with Esmerch's bandage in cases of wounds and fractures. 3. Drill in improvising seats. 4. Removal of wounded by improvised stretchers. 5. Exhibition in controlling hemorrhage, improvising tourniquets. 6. Exhibition of methods of carrying an unconscious person. 7. Skirmish drill with bugle. Men wounded in the skirmish line will be attended by ambulance corps; improvising splints in case of fractures; removing the wounded to dressing stations.

The great athletic games which took place at the armory on the evening of March 27, was far ahead of anything in the history of athletics for regimental games, and ranks among the largest meetings ever held anywhere. The exact number of entries was 492, and the secretary refused to accept some 40 entries sent in late. The management of the affair reflects the greatest credit on the officials and the regiment, and so large a program has been handled so deftly. There were no delays and everything ran smoothly. In the mile run, owing to the wrong marking of several starts, the race had to be run over. This was the fault of old "Jack Gelding," to whom the work of marking the track was given, and certainly he has been long enough in the business to know it. This is the first time the marking of the track was ever given to a "professional expert," and the only time an error has been made. Heretofore, the "secretary" and a member of the "Executive Committee" have looked after the matter, and they will in the future. The armory was filled to overflowing, and with one of the most select audiences. An enjoyable reception closed the festivities.

Cos. A, C, E, F and K reported at assembly on Monday, March 24, for battalion drill, the equalization being six companies twelve files front, Col. Dowd in command. With the exception of the commandant of Co. F, the companies of this battalion were commanded by the junior captains of the regiment, yet this drill, with but one or two exceptions, was equal to, and in the judgment of a number of officers who witnessed both, somewhat superior to that of March 18. There was life and snap in all the movements, the manual was an improvement on that of the other wing, while the general attention of the rank and file could not possibly be improved upon. The left wing, especially the left company, was very slow in the formation, but even with that the battalion was equalized and formed with amazing rapidity. The movements were almost identical with those of the wing of March 18, viz., almost everything in the School of the Battalion, and there was but one great drawback to their being as near perfection as can be expected. This was after the formation of the double column; the battalion was deployed by "companies right wheel, rear companies on right into line," the right company, originally the left, the battalion having been inverted, broke in two, part wheeling under the order of the colonel, and the other part with its captain advancing with the company on its left. These were the only errors in the first half of the drill, but they were forgotten when, after a short rest, the battalion was again put in motion, and after an advance in line, column was formed to the right, and the large drill room circled twice in double time. During this march the step was perfect, while the accuracy of distances may be recognized from the fact that on a wheel into line and an advance, battalion front, still in the double time, the companies were fairly locked and the command moved to the front with precision. As the companies moved to the front, a revelation to the colonel as well as to the spectators; the former was cool, but the latter broke into a storm of applause, continued as the companies again wheeled to the right and continued the march in the double time. The perfection of armory drill was never shown to better advantage. The command was then turned over to Major Leonard, who continued the work to the entire satisfaction of the command. As the companies left the drill floor a sergeant, who wears a ten years' long service medal, remarked in the hearing of the JOURNAL: "I could spend another two hours in this kind of drill and wouldn't kick."

Lieut. J. Sternberger, Co. A, has resigned.

The Athletic Association will hold an important meeting at the armory on Monday, April 14, in the room of Co. F. An election of officers and other business will take place. Co. B will give an entertainment musical and photographic exhibition at the armory on Friday evening, April 11.

The drill of Cos. B, C, D, F, and I, on April 2, was very much inferior to the previous battalion drills. Several company officers got a trifle embarrassed, especially during the latter part of the drill. Col. Appleton and Gen. W. G. Ward were among the spectators. Col. Miller was in charge the first part of the evening and Major Leonard took place after. After the formation Col. Miller ordered the officers to the front and centre, and a brief consultation was held, and it was felt that some new wrinkle was in order, and it was. The battalion was wheeled into column of companies, brought to a rear open order, and the company officers made an inspection to see that each man's fatigue cap was worn exactly alike. This may be very pretty for a dress parade, but for working drill, with double time movements, it is rather absurd; the caps will move. Why not provide a looking glass and spirit level, so that on the completion of the different formations each man can verify the exact sitting of his cap; or a system of "guy cords" might be devised to be attached at different angles to the cap and fasten on the coat.

Forty-seventh New York.—Col. E. F. Gaylor.

THE parade for review of this command before the Hon. A. C. Chapin, on the evening of March 28, brought out a very large audience, besides a strong turnout of the regiment. The review was preceded by a guard mount, Capt. Le Count, Jr., being officer of the day, and Lieuts. Libby and Tupper officers of the guard. The Mayor was properly received at the main entrance and the regiment formed for review, having been equalized into 10 commands of 16 files. The formation was slow, owing to the tardiness of the color company. Ranks being opened, Mayor Chapin, accompanied by Col. Gaylor, inspected the line. The men were very steady for a working presentation, with double time movements. The passage was very fair, line was reformed in good shape, and those entitled to long service medals were called to the front and centre and were decorated as follows: 25 years, diamond medal: Q. M. Sergeant Charles H. Ridgway, Co. K; Pvt. A. W. Winckler, Co. F. 10 years, bronze medal: Q. M. Sergeant Thomas A. Kelly, Co. G. Col. Gaylor congratulated the recipients. After this, 60 officers and men were presented with medals for doing 100 per cent duty, among which were Capt. W. H. Eddy, J. B. Christoffel, E. F. Quick, F. P. Swazey, and F. J. Veritaz, and Lieuts. E. F. Christoffel, Joseph Hart, Irving L. Wilkie, and Eugene Bishop. Dress parade, with Major J. G. Eddy in command, concluded the military exercises. The latter ceremony was well performed. The regimental band gave a concert, which, with the dancing, was a fitting and very enjoyable conclusion to the affair. The general appearance of the regiment was exceptionally good.

Major John G. Eddy was elected lieutenant colonel on April 2, vice Benson, resigned. The regiment is to be congratulated on its choice.

A full dress reception will be given jointly by Canton Brooklyn No. 13, Patriarchal Militant, I. O. O. F., and Co. E, at the armory, Macy avenue, New York, and Lynch streets, on Easter Monday evening, April 7, during the evening there will be an exhibition drill by Co. E.

Third Battery.—Capt. H. S. Rasquin.

THE next armory of this organization on the evening of March 27, 1890, was occupied by a very jolly assemblage, the occasion being a "Star Racket." This racket was such an immense success that it is hoped and expected another one may be given. A platform had been erected in the drill hall, around which the guests were seated. The musical exercises consisted of piano solos, banjo playing, and comic songs; also ventriloquism, character sketches, boxing, etc. A gentleman broke stones with his fist as easy as if they were "soda crackers." Refreshments were finally served, and every one voted the 3d Battery "Star Racket" was a roaring success. The Committee of Arrangements was Lieut. H. H. Boyce, Sergt. E. D. Chernoffin, and Privates H. S. Starrett and F. A. Oatman. They should have charge of the next one.

SOME COMING EVENTS.

We have received notification of the following:

- April 5.—Athletic games of 7th N. Y., at armory.
- April 6.—Review and drill of 23d N. Y., at armory.
- April 7.—Review and drill of 23d N. Y., at armory.
- April 8.—Athletic games Co. 1, 60th N. Y., at armory.
- April 8.—Drill of 2d Brigade, N. Y. Sig. and Tel. Corps, at Bedford Riding Academy, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- April 9.—Reception of Veteran Corps, 23d N. Y., Academy of Music, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- April 10.—Vocal and promenade concert, 14th N. Y., at armory.
- April 11.—Reception and dinner, Co. A, 71st N. Y., at armory.
- April 11.—Reception of 11th Reg. Co., N. Y., Mt. Vernon.
- April 14.—Review of 32d N. Y., at armory.
- April 21.—Exhibition drill of 13th N. Y., at armory.
- April 23.—Parade of 8th N. Y., at armory.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

ADJUTANT-GEN. AYLING in General Orders, publishes instructions prepared by Major Cilley, for the government of the New Hampshire National Guard during the practice season of 1890.

The target season will open April 1 and close November 29.

Major H. B. Cilley, I. R. P., in his annual report on the condition and work performed by the several companies in the brigade at rifle practice during the season of 1889 says, among other things:

"As a rule, the members of the force take a deep interest in the work, and to all appearances are putting in a very considerable amount of labor, some companies showing an amount of interest that is very creditable, while others are willing to let matters lag along and do nothing. My observations lead to but one conclusion, viz.: Where the officers take no interest in this very important branch of the service, the men will do likewise; but where the officer is willing and desirous of furthering the interest in his company, that company will be among the highest."

During the past target season there has been issued upon requisition 30,000 rounds of ball ammunition. Major Cilley says in conclusion: "I am indebted for courtesies to company officers who, with a few exceptions, rendered all possible assistance to me. My thanks are due to Gen. A. D. Ayling, Adjutant General, who gave me much needed information before these inspections were made."

RECAPITULATION.

	1886.	Marksman.	1887.	1888.	1889.
Sharpshooters.....	18	20	47		
Marksman.....	1	17	48		
First Class Men.....	8	20	47		
Second Class Men.....	37	43	67		
Third Class Men.....	70	34	58		
Total.....	70	78	177	96	
Requalifications in all classes.....		11	40	50	

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

ON Friday evening, March 14, the 4th Battalion, D. C. N. G., moved into its new quarters in the 2d Regiment Armory. Headed by the 3d Artillery Band, a street parade was given, and they made an excellent appearance. The Emmet Guards (Co. A) entertained the battalion and their friends in their new quarters, and a good time generally was enjoyed. The success of the festivities was due to Capt. R. A. O'Brien and Lieut. Harry Walsh.

On Friday, March 21, the 6th Battalion entertained their friends by a dress parade and a guard mount in the drill hall of the armory and a reception in their quarters. Taking into consideration that the battalion has but three companies and that this was the first time they had ever drilled together, it was a very creditable showing, and the officers and men deserve much praise. The success of the affair is largely due to Major Bartlett and Quartermaster Parsons.

The 5th Battalion is rapidly recruiting its ranks, and will, it is hoped, rank as the largest battalion of the Guard. It ranks second in numbers now, and is fairly up in tactics. Mr. E. L. Duan has been appointed sergeant major of the battalion.

Sergeant G. A. Hill, Co. B, 3d Battalion, has been elected 1st lieutenant to fill a vacancy.

Many stories are rife concerning the appointment of a major in the 2d Battalion. Several prominent names are in the field, but no definite selection has yet been made.

IOWA.

1ST SERGEANT J. HAHN, Co. A, 2d Infantry, U. S. A., has just completed a tour of three weeks' duty with Co. F, 6th Infantry, 1. N. G., at Algona, Iowa. Drills were held each afternoon and evening, and rapid progress was made under the sergeant's careful coaching. The company finished the course with an exhibition drill in Court House Hall and executed the following programme: The Tactical Board's setting up drill, manual of arms, company movements, bayonet exercise, and concluded with a dress guard mounting. Herzlack's orchestra furnished the music for the drill and the hop which followed. Why does not the War Department arrange so that a well-instructed N. C. O. can be detailed to spend a month with each company of the Guard during the winter, instructing them in all the small but important matters which go to make up a soldier, and which can only be learned by actual experience and not out of books? The result would be most gratifying if all the instructors were as competent, faithful, and gentlemanly as Sergeant Hahn.

The annual inspection of Co. F, by Col. C. W. Boutin, comdg. 6th Regiment, occurs April 4, at their armory. A reception will follow.

VARIOUS.

At a recent meeting of the Finance Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, N. Y. City, held at the Hotel Normandie, Gen. Ferdinand P. Earle was re-elected treasurer of the Citizens' Auxiliary Committee, Grand Army of the Republic, and requested to solicit contributions for the proper observance of Memorial Day, May 30. The Finance Committee would state, while the surviving veterans of the Grand Army take special charge of the beautiful ceremonies incident to this national day, they are unable to bear the entire expenses, and are, therefore, more than justified in inviting all their fellow citizens to co-operate with them. The funds annually contributed are scrupulously applied to the above stated object, and any possible surplus is turned over to the relief fund, which is most judiciously used for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the honorable veterans.

The Civil Association of the Louisiana militia, at its meeting in New Orleans, La., March 18, appointed a committee, consisting of Capt. Marshall and Jones, of New Orleans; Capt. J. H. P. Wise, of the St. Mary Cannoneers; Capt. W. F. Gilmore, of Shreveport, and Mr. W. W. Crane, to draft the skeleton of a militia bill to be submitted to a convention of the commanding officers of the Louisiana troops, which was to be held at New Orleans on April 3, 1890. The secretary was authorized to issue a circular letter to the commanders of Louisiana troops inviting them to join the association and send delegates to the convention.

The Boston Sunday Herald, of March 23, says: "Captain George Rand, 7th N. Y. Regiment, well known to a host of Bostonians as a jolly good fellow and a prince of hotel proprietors, will on to-morrow night be presented by the 7th with a gold bar to Cross of Honor, showing that this exported Yankee has served 20 years in New York's famous organization."

Adjutant-General Hawkins of Ohio has telegraphed the Adjutant-General of Pennsylvania to return the tents loaned the latter State at the time of the Johnstown floods, as the same may be needed for the sufferers in Louisville, Ky., and other places from the recent great storms.

Battalion drills, it is expected, will be ordered in the 69th N. Y. next week, and also for the last week of April. Instructions in guard mount and duties of sentinels will also be given.

The drill of the Signal and Telegraph Corps, 2d Brigade, N. Y., to be given before Brig.-Gen. Jas. McLeer on Tuesday evening, April 8, at the Bedford Riding Academy, Bedford and Atlantic aces, Brooklyn, N. Y., promises to be a very interesting exhibition.

The first assembly hall of the 11th Sep. Co., of Mount Vernon, N. Y., which is to take place in their new armory on Friday evening, April 11, will certainly bring together a large and fashionable assembly, and a most enjoyable entertainment is looked forward to.

Ex-Lieut. E. E. O'Brien, Co. A, 1st N. Y., resigned in December last, but has not for some reason received his discharge from regimental headquarters. It is now said the Lieutenant has applied for a mandamus to obtain his discharge.

Brig.-Gen. J. M. Varian, Chief of Ordnance, S. N. Y., was to pay a visit to the New York Camp of Instruction this week in connection with putting it in order for the coming season. The work on the new mess hall is said to be progressing favorably, but not as rapidly as was desired. The completion of this and other work is largely dependent on the weather. The date of opening the camp and other details have not yet been decided upon.

Settlements have been and are being made by different organizations throughout New York State who were short in their returns of the old gray overcoats, and could not properly account for the same. These settlements are made to the Ordnance Department at about auction prices, and it is a move in the right direction, as it enables an organization to make good a loss they otherwise would find great difficulty in doing. It is hoped all delinquent organizations will take advantage of the favorable opportunity to have a clear record in this connection.

Troop A, W. Y., Capt. C. F. Roe, has just received through the Ordnance Department, S. N. Y., an entire new set of horse equipments of U. S. A. pattern. The troop have now (with the exception of revolvers) a complete outfit. The headquarters are at Dickel's Riding Academy.

Gov. Howard, of Wisconsin, has applied for a Regular Army officer at the Wisconsin rifle range the coming summer. Capt. Philip Reade is likely to be the officer. A more competent officer would be hard to find.

The reception of the Veteran Corps of the 23d N. Y., at the Art Assembly Rooms in the Academy of Music, Brook-

lyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 9, will be a grand affair. Gen. Sherman, Howard, Slocum and Horace Porter are to be the honored guests, together with members of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion residing in Brooklyn. The guests are limited to 400.

At the regular monthly meeting of the 1st Battalion Naval Reserve, S. N. Y., held at their headquarters, 878 Sixth ave., Lieut. W. H. Nostrand, of the 2d company, gave an interesting lecture on the subject of commissioning a man-of-war and the organization of the cruise. Battalion drills are held on Monday and Thursday evenings on the Minnesota, where Capt. Whitte and his officers have shown every courtesy. It is hoped, however, the battalion will ere long be provided with a naval vessel for their exclusive use. The battalion, which is in a prosperous condition, is well officered by the following: Lieut. Comdr. Philip B. Low, who is well known as a practical sailor, besides a popular and energetic commander. Adj. George Edward Kent is a graduate of the Naval Academy. He ranks also as senior lieutenant and navigating officer. Lieut. S. Dana Greene was graduated from Annapolis in the class of '83. Lieut. Warner H. Nostrand graduated in 1870 from Annapolis, and served fifteen years in the Navy. Lieut. W. P. Williams is also an ex-naval officer and a popular man. Lieut. L. M. Mowbray has also seen service in the Navy.

The much discussed question as to whether the encampment of the Pennsylvania National Guard this year would be by regiment, brigade, or division, and as to its probable location, has been settled. The encampment will be held at Mt. Getz from July 19 to 28, inclusive. It will be a division camp, and it is expected to be more than usually rigid and severe in discipline. The General Government has promised a representative from the Regular Army, and the presence of regular troops is expected to bring about good results. Mt. Getz is a beautiful spot, and those of the troops who were there three years ago will look forward to this year's camp with more than usual satisfaction. The camp is about 12 miles southeast from Harrisburg. Since it is to be a division camp, the question as to who will succeed Gen. Hartranft comes forward for settlement. This matter has been hanging fire for some time.

Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

The Reception Committee of the General Committee of Arrangements for the celebration in Philadelphia, April 15-17, of the 25th anniversary of the Loyal Legion, General Lewis Merrill, chairman, have appointed sub-committees, with chairmen as follows: Union League, E. N. Benson, Esq.; Manufacturers' Club, Col. R. B. Reath; Art Club, Col. W. Brooke-Bowie; United Service Club, Medical Director W. R. Hueschenberger. In charge of Reception of Commissioners and Commanderies at R. R. stations, Colonel J. W. Lettis. In addition a large number of companions have been appointed auxiliary members of the Reception Committee. The programme for the night of April 15, in the Academy of Music, has been arranged. Gen. D. McGraw will preside. The orators will be ex-President Hayes and Gen. Charles Devens. Addresses, 10 minutes long, will be made by Generals W. T. Sherman, H. W. Slocum, J. M. Schofield and O. O. Howard, and the Secretaries of War and Navy.

The New York Commandery held a lively meeting April 2 and balloted for several new members, including Col. Geo. McGowan and Capt. E. O. Gibson, U. S. A., retired. Gen. Swayne presided, and amongst those present were Gens. Howard and Miles.

REVENUE MARINE.

2d Lieutenant John L. Davis, from steamer Seward, and placed on waiting orders.

Chief Engineer Jos. A. Severns, from steamer Dallas to steamer Forward, repairing at Baltimore.

2d A. E. J. Howison, from steamer Ewing to waiting orders.

Captain D. F. Tozier, detached from steamer Manhattan and assigned to command steamer Forward, repairing at Baltimore.

Lieutenant J. H. Quinn and 2d Assistant Engineer W. C. Myers, detached from steamer Boutwell and assigned to steamer Bear at San Francisco.

A board of engineer officers will be convened at the Treasury Department April 14 for the examination of assistant engineers in the Revenue Marine Service for promotion, and a board of line officers will be convened at the same place April 28 for the examination of second and third lieutenants for promotion.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. E. M.—S. 1089 is still on the Senate calendar. J. H.—Write to Colonel W. D. Whipple, A. A. G., Governor's Island, New York City.

Colby.—See the Navy Appropriation bill published this week, which answers your question.

Chicago.—Colonel James F. Wade, 5th U. S. Cavalry, will only be 47 years of age April 14 next.

Post Hospital.—The arsenal is designated Indianapolis Arsenal, Md. See p. 376, Army Register, 1890.

M. L. G.—You have sent us two postal cards without giving your address in either. What were your questions?

C. P. D.—The only recruiting station now open for the enlistment of landmen who have not had previous service is at the New York Navy-yard, N. Y.

T. L. W.—No one has yet been designated at West Point for 1st Penn. The 2d Penn. was unrepresented from June, 1880, to June, 1887. Riché did represent the 2d.

A. H. H. asks: Can the "about" prescribed for a squad (par. 58) be properly used as a company movement? Ans.—Certainly. See par. 22, Tactics, School of the Company.

M. S.—We had not overlooked the eminent services of General George Sykes, U. S. A., at Gettysburg July 1, 2 and 3, 1863. The article to which you refer was a general one.

G. F. C. asks: Do sentinels take the position of arms port in making or repeating calls or holding conversation with any person? Ans.—When it becomes necessary for a sentry to speak, to reply, or call for the corporal of the guard, he brings his piece to "arms port."

N. C. S. asks: 1. A regiment of infantry approaches the quarters of a guard which is paraded with arms at a present, what salute is rendered by the drummers of the guard more than a march, and if so at what time in the passage is it rendered? Ans.—There is no salute rendered by the drummers.

T. De S. B. asks: 1. In computing service-pay increase of officers are the four years spent at the Military Academy counted? Ans.—Yes.

2. Will the War Department send me a copy of the Army Regulations? Ans.—Perhaps. Write to the Adjutant-General of the Army and inquire.

3. In marching by the flank, school of the soldier, is there any difference in executing the movement to the right or left, or is the command march given when the right foot strikes the ground in either case? Ans.—There is no difference in the manner of executing the movement by the right or left flank. The command march is always given when the right foot strikes the ground.

Survivor asks: Does the law provide a pension for the widow or orphans of an officer of the Army who dies an ordinary death? Does the provision extend to officers of the retired list? What are such pension rates? Ans.—The widow of an officer for the Army who dies an ordinary death is entitled to a pension, provided the husband's death is due to some malady or disability incident to the Service. The death of an officer does not in itself entitle his widow to a pension. In the case of officers on the retired list the same law applies. If the officer was retired for disability resulting from service, and his death is attributable to that, his widow has a right to her pension. If retired for any other cause, she must show that the death followed upon some cause connected with his service in the Army. Rates: Widow of lieutenant colonel, \$30 per month; major, \$25; captain, \$20; 1st lieutenant, \$17; 2d lieutenant, \$15. Two dollars per month for each child under 16 years of age.

Inquirer, Greencastle, Md., asks whether any decision has been rendered changing the latter part of par. 94, page 42, Infantry Tactics. It reads: "The piece, after loading, may be brought to a ready by the commands, 1. squad, 2. ready, at which the piece is cocked." There is no command (two), as in executing this command from a carry, described on page 41. If there has been a change, please print it. Ans.—There has been no change. For reason of the two motions, par. 94, page 41, is that the piece is at the carry when the command "squad, ready" is given, while, as on page 42, the piece is already in the position of the first

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motion of load, except that the muzzle is raised to the height of the chin.

College.—The War Department has decided to adhere strictly hereafter to the three years rule in the matter of college details.

J. A. T.—Certainly; ask the gentleman you refer to, to interest himself in getting you an appointment to the Military Academy, West Point. Write to the adjutant of the academy for a copy of the circular giving full information as to age, necessary qualifications for admission, etc.

B. R. E. asks the words adapted to Reveille. Ans.—"I can't get 'em up, I can't get 'em up, I can't get 'em up in the morning, I can't get 'em up, I can't get 'em up, I can't get 'em up all day; The Corporal's worse than the private, The Sergeant's worse than the Corporal, The Lieutenant's worse than the Sergeant, And the Captain's the worst of all."

W. H. F. J. writes: The following score was made by Sergt. H. L. Penleton, Co. F, 1st Inf. Regiment, N. G. C., with Springfield Rifle, 6 lb. pull, off band, 200 yds. distance, sunny target, cold raw wind blowing at the time. Has this score ever been excelled under similar conditions: 55 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5—97. Ans.—We can find no record of matches of 20 shots at 200 yards, and it is doubtful if such have been shot. Full scores at 200 yards, 10 shots, have frequently been made. The score in question is a very rare one.

Red Cross.—A soldier may judge for himself whether to obey or refuse an order, but in so judging he must be prepared for all emergencies. It may prove in the end that the order which he refused to obey was a legal order; in which case he will be justly punished by sentence of a G. O. C. It would be, however, a more rational, manly and soldierly an act to obey the doubtful order at once. Make a complaint afterwards if the same should seem to be worth the candle. A well meaning soldier, who is inclined to succeed in his profession, will always be slow to disobey any order given by his superior officer, no matter how objectionable it may seem to him at the moment.

Zouave, Grand Rapids, Mich., writes: 1. Upton's Tactics in par. 72 says: "In charge bayonet and arms port the thumb clasp the piece immediately below the lower band." Now, I find that with the new flat sight, which comes up to and over the band, this is impracticable, as the thumb would have to extend over the sight, and have instructed my company to clasp the piece immediately above the lower band. Am I right? Ans.—Official decisions on points of tactics, letter Aug. 12, 1887, A. G. O. says: "It being difficult to get a firm hold on the piece fitted with the new sight leaf by clasp it immediately below the lower band, in charge bayonet and arms port, the hand should grasp it above the rear sight."

2. Who is the commanding officer at Fort Gibson, Indian Territory? Ans.—Capt. J. P. Schudel, 6th Infantry.

Field officer writes: I have noticed that you are criticising commanding officers, who, at review, sheathe their swords when accompanying reviewing officers. While I am perfectly acquainted with the '87 decision from the A. G. O. U. S. A., on this point, I do not know of this or any other decision officially published by the A. G. O., S. N. Y., and until so published will abide by the latest orders we have from latter source. I have hunted through the orders received from Albany, and cannot find that the decision of '87 has yet been published to the N. G. S. N. Y., and would ask you, if I am in error, to tell me where I can find it. Ans.—See G. O. 32, Oct. 24, 1887, A. G. O. New

York, which you will also find bound in the annual report issued Jan., 1888, p. 272. The decision in question is at the bottom of p. 277, being among those authorized for the guidance of the N. G. S. N. Y.

M. W. and Co.—The 235 in the statement of the weight of the Krupp gun built for Cronstadt is a misprint for 135 (net tons). The weight is 270,000 lbs. This is a little over 120 gross tons. Another account gives 2,600 lbs. as the weight of the projectile. This monster gun was carried from Essen in Hamburg on a car specially constructed for the purpose. Work is now being pushed forward on several guns of this class, and a number of smaller ones have recently been ordered.

Philadelphia.—Private James Derbyshire, Co. G, 15th Infantry, was tried by a General Court-martial at Fort Hufton in June, 1889, for disobedience of orders, the specifications alleging that having been ordered by his captain to assist in putting up range and pipe, and to put blacking on rusted parts of same in officer's quarters No. 14, did refuse to obey said order. He was found guilty, fined \$30, and relegated to confinement at hard labor, in charge of the guard for three months. The Department Commander approved the proceedings, findings and sentence, and so far as we know the latter was duly executed. Derbyshire has since been discharged, and resides, we believe, in Brooklyn.

69th asks: 1. Has a decision been given by Judge Advocate General Bartlett to the effect that a member of the National Guard of this State cannot be Court-martialed for non-payment of dues. Ans.—No; you are probably thinking of the decision of General Bartlett relative to company delinquency courts, which stated that all fines for absence from either company or regimental drill should only be made by a regimental court. A man cannot be legally arrested and locked up for owing company dues as dues, but he is returned to a delinquency court, and such dues owing may be enforced in the same manner as a fine for a delinquency, and upon failure to pay such fine, a warrant may be issued and the delinquent arrested. (See M. C., Sec. 131.)

2. Is a regimental Court-martial legal, when, as far as is known, the affairs of the previous Court-martial have not been wound up? Ans.—Yes; as the work of one Court has nothing to do with the other.

W., Broadway, N. Y. City, asks: In manoeuvres by battalion, what does right in front or left in front signify? That the right or left company is in front or that the right or left of companies is in front? Ans.—The right or left of the battalion is readily designated by the position of the file closers. For instance, the battalion being formed according to tactics, the senior captain would command the right company, the second senior captain the left company, etc. If, after receiving the battalion, the Colonel orders "four right," the file closers would be on the right flank and the column right in front; but if the command was "four left" then the file closers would be on the left flank and the column left in front. Now, supposing that the Colonel wishes to alter the designation of his companies, he simply orders the file closers to the opposite flank, which, if the battalion is marching with the original right company in front, and the file closers are ordered to the left flank, the column, though the senior captain be in the lead, becomes left in front. The same rule applies to the opposite flank, a change of file closers, from the left to the right flank, changing the designation of the companies. In marching in column of companies the leading company is always the first or right company. The inversion of companies does not make the slightest difference in the movements of the battalion.

T. L. M. of N. R.—As the soldier seemed to have died without having made application for pension, no one can get pension on his account during his lifetime. If either or both of his children were under 16 years of age, when he died they are entitled to minors' pension until they become 16. If the children were over 16 when he died, no one is entitled to pension under existing laws. You had better write to General Allen Rutherford, Room 123, Atlantic Bldg., 925 and 930 F St., Washington, D. C., who will give you all the information and instruction you need in the premises.

A Contributor, Cincinnati, O., asks: 1st. During street parade of a regiment do all staff officers (commissioned and non-com.) carry their sabres (or swords) drawn? Ans.—Street parades are not prescribed in tactics or regulations. Their rules are established by custom. In the National Guard street parades are generally a portion of the ceremony of Review, and staff and non-com. staff officers should therefore carry their swords drawn.

2. During route marches of a regiment, do the field and staff carry their sabres drawn? Ans.—In route marches the sword is carried in the scabbard, par. 761, Tactics.

3. At inspection of a regiment or company, do officers present their swords for inspection when the inspector approaches them? Ans.—No. They stand at a carry.

4. Should all "mounted officers" wear boots and spurs at all times, or only when their duty requires them to mount? Ans.—Boots and spurs are a portion of the equipment of all mounted officers, and should be worn on all occasions of duty. In a G. O. from H. Q. A., it is prescribed, however, that spurs need not be worn on dismounted duty. Field and staff of infantry regiments wear boots only when mounted.

5. Do guards (infantry) salute all officers with a present arms? Ans.—Sentinels salute all officers according to rank, captains and lieutenants with the sergeant's salute, other officers and the officer of the day with the "present." It has become the custom in the National Guard of several States, to salute all officers with the "present."

T. A. K., 2d Ohio, writes: Our company was much interested in yours of last issue on Tactical Decisions. Now, will you please give us list, positions of officers and men, also all commands given at an inspection of a separate company in the armory. As there seems to be some difference in custom and much in opinion, would like to have it in full. Ans.—The company being at an open order, the captain is three yards in front of the right file, par. 183, Tactics. The lieutenants and sergeants are as in par. 176, Tactics. Par. 186, Tactics, prescribes the commands of a captain at inspection, whether his company be portion of a regiment or separate organization.

2. Should, if inspecting officer be senior, arms be presented on approach by commanding officer? Ans.—No.

3. Should commanding officer remain in his position or accompany inspecting officer, and where is his position when he gives commands? Ans.—As soon as the captain is inspected he accompanies the inspecting officer. In giving commands his position is three yards in front of the right file, facing left.

4. Should commanding officer sheathe his sword at any time during inspection? Ans.—Yes. After being inspected, the captain returns sword before accompanying the inspecting officer. Before ordering "open boxes," he draws his sword, and again returns it during the inspection of boxes. He again draws sword before giving "close order, stack arms and unsling knapsacks," and sheathes it during inspection of knapsacks. He must draw sword before order-

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ing the "repack knapsacks, close orders," etc. In fact, when giving commands in ranks, a commanding officer should always have his sword drawn.

5. Should 1st and 2d lieutenants about face after they are inspected and while the company is being inspected? **Ans.**—The lieutenants bring their swords to a "carry" at the command "inspection arms," and when the inspector begins the inspection of the front rank they face about and stand in place rest. After the examination of boxes, they come to attention, bring swords to the carry, face about and drop the sword to the front.

6. Should inspecting officer return piece to position taken from men? **Ans.**—Yes. See tactical decisions, letters A. G. O., Jan. 27, Nov. 22, Dec. 2, 1882.

7. Should men place hammer at safety-notch if not left there by inspecting officer? **Ans.**—Yes. See same decisions.

8. Should piece be brought to order arms from the position of inspection arms in one motion? **Ans.**—After the hammer is brought to the safety-notch, the piece is lowered with the left hand, seized above the lower band with the right and brought to the position of an order.

9. Should piece be held with left hand just below the right shoulder and cartridge box lid held open with thumb and index finger of right hand, while at open boxes for inspection? **Ans.**—With the McKeever box, worn in front, the piece is steadied with the left hand, the box opened with the right. The right hand is then dropped to the side, without grasping the piece, but still steadying it with the left hand. The box is closed with the right hand. Then grasp the piece with right hand, dropping the left hand by the side.

10. Should canteen and haversack be on left side, canteen uppermost if in heavy march order, while being inspected? **Ans.**—Yes.

11. Should sword be hooked on upper ring or on ring on scabbard on side that he has but one ring? **Ans.**—If the scabbard has two upper rings, the extra ring is intended for the hooking up of the sword. If there be but one upper ring on the scabbard, that one is used to hook up the sword.

The above, with many other questions in regard to inspection, come up every year and a complete system will, no doubt, be of much benefit.

Colonel W. C. Church, Army and Navy Journal:

SIR: * * * As to whether the reviewing officer, during review of a battalion in line, should, in passing the colors, salute them, I beg to inform you that the Major General Commanding the Army has decided that until the new tactics shall have been made known it is not deemed necessary

to decide questions arising from defects in the present books. Very respectfully, S. BARON, A. A. G.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

THE French military authorities are proud of the fact that 37 soldiers, under command of a captain, a lieutenant and a sub-lieutenant, marched from their barracks at Vannes to a railroad station twelve miles distant in one hour and fifty minutes. Not a man fell out on the march.

A BERLIN despatch of March 29 reports that a balloon containing an army captain, a lieutenant and a private, who were making an experimental ascension, collapsed while over the Forest of Sohrimm in Posen. The private was killed, and both of the captain's legs were broken. The lieutenant escaped with slight bruises.

THE South Russian papers state that during the month of April an attempt will be made by the Russian Government to lift up the two English steamers which sank in the Balacava Bay at the time of the Crimean war. On one of these vessels, the Prince, is supposed to be a chest containing £40,000, with which the English Government had intended their soldiers should be paid.

LORD WOLSELEY has startled the English Volunteers by a statement that in the whole of the Volunteer Army there was not a corps which could hold its own against an ordinary battalion of the line. From the performances at the rifle ranges there is a popular impression that the Volunteers were far better shots than the Army. But this opinion, it seems, is based on the records of a few crack marksmen.

QUEEN VICTORIA is now on her annual trip to the German springs, and her impedimenta, but partially enumerated, consist of three coachmen, nine grooms, eight horses, one donkey, three carriages, seventy-two trunks, three special beds, a special cooking stove, wine, two doctors, one surgeon, one surgeon accoucheur for the Princess Beatrice, three ladies in waiting, nine women servants, one lord, two equerries, seven dogs.

WILHELM IRMACHER, saloonkeeper and Socialist, has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment for calling the Emperor "a hog" in an election speech.

THE British War Office has been compelled to secure firing rights over five thousand yards at all their ranges on account of the great range of the new rifle adopted for the infantry.

MILITARY cycling is being tried even in far-away Australia, a meeting having been held Sept. 16 at the Melbourne Barracks attended by upwards of 60 cyclists. Each man must undergo a series of 20 probatory drills as infantry before being classed as effective.

AN Ottawa despatch of March 28 says: "It is stated that the famous fur case has been settled, an undertaking having been entered into for the payment to Charles Bremmer, the half-breed, of \$3,500 for the goods alleged to have been confiscated by General Middleton and others."

THE following story is going the rounds of one of the British military stations: Scene: the Garrison Rifle Range; troop of cavalry firing the regulation musketry course. Deputy Inspector of Musketry, watching the proceedings in plain clothes: "Do you know, sir, that that man who has just finished has fired 40 rounds at this distance?" Cavalry Subaltern: "Beg pardon?" Deputy Inspector of Musketry: "That man who fired last, sir, I repeat, has fired 40 rounds straight off the reel." Cavalry Subaltern: "Well, I know that; of course he has, he's the best shot in the troop." Tableau.

LORD HARTINGTON's Royal Commission, appointed to inquire into the great naval and military departments, has made a long report. It may be summed up in the statement that neither the War Office nor the Admiralty is well organized, and that neither co-operates with the other, nor could do so effectively should war break out. They discuss, but do not agree upon, remedies for what they describe as an unsatisfactory and dangerous condition of affairs. What they do concur in is a general proposal for reorganization in such a manner as to make somebody responsible for the proper conduct of naval and military affairs.



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GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y. H., March 24th, 1890.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing such quantities of Fuel, Forage and Straw as may be required in Division of the Atlantic during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1890, will be received here and at offices of Quartermasters at Baltimore, Md.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; New Orleans, La.; Fort Brady, Mich.; Fort Mackinac, Mich.; Fort Wayne, Mich.; Fort Niagara, N. Y.; Fort Ontario, N. Y.; Madison Barracks, N. Y.; Plattesburg Barracks, N. Y.; Fort Preble, Me.; Fort Adams, R. I.; Fort Trumbull, Conn.; Fort Monroe, Va.; Fort McPherson, Ga.; Fort Barrancas, Fla.; Saint Francis Barracks, Fla.; Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala.; Newport Barracks, Ky.; and New Post near Newport, Ky., until 12 o'clock noon, eastern time, on WEDNESDAY, April 23d, 1890, and then opened. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions, the duty thereon), being equal. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. All information furnished on application to this office, or to Quartermasters at posts named above. CHAS. B. TOMPKINS, Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. Army.

NAVAL ENGINEER OFFICERS.

In a lecture delivered by Rear-Admiral Richard C. Mayne, C. B. M. P., at the Royal United Service Institution, he said: "As regards the engineers, as a separate class, they should disappear. There is no reason whatever to suppose that if an executive officer devotes as much time, and no more, to learn engineer's work as he does to learning torpedo work, he would not be perfectly competent to supervise the engine-room artificers, by whom the principal part of the engineer work is now performed, and the 'engine room lieutenant' would bring to the discharge of his supervising duties the habits, constitutional and acquired, of supervision and command, which are known to be characteristic of the class which he joined on first entering the service. The engine-room staff would thus comprise a 'military branch' officer in charge, with one, or perhaps two, assistants of the same branch, and we should in this way be able to enter more officers available for many purely naval duties. Below these there would be the engine-room artificers," etc.

The Admiral also proposes to let the paymaster "die out." The medical officers of the fleet, however, he does not attempt to dispose of. This, says *Engineering*, "is a somewhat instructive abstention. Why is not a military branch officer also available for the surgeon's work, assisted by the sick-bay attendants, by whom the principal part of the work is now performed?" We venture to think that were popular opinion as sensitive and well informed as to the nature of engineer's work as, from individual experience, it is of the work of the surgeon, the utter absurdity of Admiral Mayne's proposal would be as instantly revolting and self-evident in the case of the duties of the engineer officer as they would be were those proposals also extended to the duties of the medical officer."

A BOYCOTT.

SOME of the citizens of Mobila, near Fort Elliott, Texas, having put a slight upon the soldiers at the fort in connection with a ball held March 17, the insult has been resented by a resolution declaring that "each and every enlisted man pledges his word and honor that he will not buy from any merchant within the precincts of said town any article of goods which he may have exposed for sale; and he further pledges his word and honor that he will avoid all kinds of monetary transactions and association with any person or persons who claim to be citizens of Mobila."

PATENTS FOR MILITARY INVENTIONS.

A SELECTED list of patents reported especially for the U. S. ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL by U. A. Snow and Co., Patent Attorneys, opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C., all bearing date of March 25:

J. B. Canet, Paris, France, breechloading cannon.
J. A. Seeley, New York, N. Y., fuse plug.
H. S. Maxim, London, Eng., gun.
C. O. Yale, New York, N. Y., loading and discharging gun.
N. M. Lee, Sherman, Texas, gunpowder can.
S. H. Emmens, London, Eng. Ordnance and projectile for throwing high explosives.
W. M. Wood, Washington, D. C., projectile; and manufacturing projectiles by electric welding.
R. F. Wofford, Hartford, Conn., measuring shot canister.
R. J. Gutling, Hartford, Conn., torpedo and guncoat.
C. R. Dacilenbach, Allegheny, Pa., swimming apparatus.
J. A. Gilbert, New York, N. Y., screw propeller.
G. H. Pond, Glens Falls, N. Y., buoyant propeller.

CATARRH.

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—HAY FEVER.
A NEW HOME TREATMENT.

SUFFERERS are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on receipt of stamp to pay postage, by A. H. Dixon and Son, 337 and 339 West King Street, Toronto, Canada.—*Christian Advocate*.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above.

WHY will men of sense smoke the miserable, doctored cigars, with which the market is flooded, when they can buy the old reliable brand, "Tansil's Punch."

ANGOSTURA BITTERS, endorsed by physicians and chemists for purity and wholesomeness. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert and Sons, sole manufacturers. Ask your druggist.

FOR A DISORDERED LIVER TRY BEECHAM'S PILLS.

BIRTHS.

BORDEN.—At the post of San Antonio, Texas, March 20, to the wife of Capt. W. C. Borden, assistant surgeon, U. S. Army, a son.

DIED.

ALLIGOOD.—At New Brighton, Staten Island, March 31,

Captain CHARLES A. ALLIGOOD, military storekeeper, Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army.

BROOKE.—At Detroit, Mich., March 28, Major EDMUND H. BROOKE, U. S. A., retired.

BROOKS.—At Detroit, Mich., March 28, Brevet Brigadier General HORACE BROOKS, colonel, U. S. A., retired.

ELLERY.—At New York City, April 1, in his 80th year, GEORGE H. ELLERY, brother of the late Commodore Frank Ellery, U. S. Navy.

ENGLEIGH.—At Washington, D. C., March 28, WILLIAM ENGLEIGH, son of the late Lieut.-Col. Thomas C. Engleish, 2d U. S. Infantry.

MILROY.—At Olympia, Washington, ROBERT HUSTON MILROY, a major-general of volunteers during the War of the Rebellion.

PARNELL.—At Berkeley, Cal., March 28, after a long and painful illness, quietly sank to rest, SARAH ELLEN, beloved wife of Bvt.-Lt.-Col. William R. Parnell, U. S. A., retired, aged 51 years, 6 months, 8 days. A faithful, loving, loyal soul is at rest. Interment at the Presidio of San Francisco. Australian papers please copy.

ROWAN.—At Washington, D. C., March 31, Vice-Admiral STEPHEN CLEGG ROWAN, U. S. N.

STANTON.—At Dorchester, Mass., March 31, at the residence of his son, Major William S. Stanton, U. S. A., WILLIAM K. STANTON, in his 84th year.

TOOLE.—At San Antonio, March 17, Ordnance Sergeant PETER TOOLE, in the 43d year of his age. Sergt. Toole enlisted in the 16th Infantry in 1863, and was transferred to the 2d Infantry upon the reorganization of the Army. Was discharged from the 2d Infantry, Dec. 17, 1866. Enlisted in the 4th Artillery, Feb. 3, 1870, in which regiment he served continuously until Dec. 13, 1879, when he was appointed ordnance sergeant. He served as corporal, sergeant, and 1st sergeant in Battery K, 4th Artillery, and as corporal, sergeant, and 1st sergeant in Battery L, 4th Artillery. He held the latter position from Dec. 13, 1882, to Dec. 13, 1889. Brave, modest, temperate, and trustworthy, he did his duty to the full satisfaction of his superiors, and at the same time with such good temper, judgment and consideration, that he earned and retained the respect and good-will of those under him. No man sought popularity less, and few men had more friends. Regretted by every officer of the regiment who had served with him, he leaves behind him the memory of an ideal American soldier and an upright man.

WETMORE.—At Waterloo, Ill., March 26, aged 97 years, Mrs. MARY S. WETMORE, widow of Major and Paymaster Alphonso Wetmore, U. S. A., an officer of the War of 1812.

WHALEN.—At Fort Ringgold, Texas, March 16, 1890, Sergeant THOMAS C. WHALEN, Troop "D," 3d U. S. Cavalry.

WHARTON.—At Philadelphia, March 28, ELLA G., widow of Major Henry W. Wharton, U. S. A.

WHERRY.—At St. Louis, Mo., March 25 at the advanced age of 83 years, Mrs. M. M. WHERRY, mother of Brevet Colonel William M. Wherry, captain, 6th Infantry, commanding Newport Barracks, Ky.

WINSLOW.—At Boston, March 27, CATHERINE A. WINSLOW, widow of the late Rear Admiral John A. Winslow, U. S. N., and daughter of the late Benjamin Davis Winslow, of Boston.

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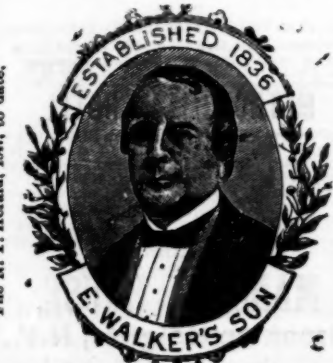
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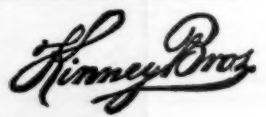
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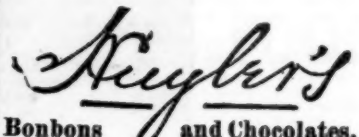
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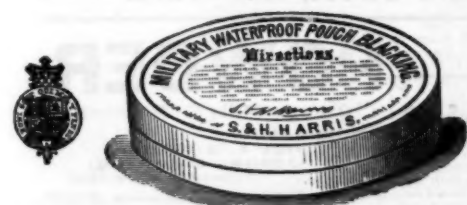
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be sponged or wiped clean, rubbed dry with a soft cloth, and the beauty of the article will be restored without any fresh application of the Blacking, or more than one minute's attention; after five or six applications, it will be found that the Blacking will only have to be used occasionally, as a mere rub (daily) with a cloth or old silk handkerchief, will renew the polish for some time. This Blacking will be found equally useful for Trunks, or any other black leather article. PRICE, \$2.50 PER DOZEN. 25 cts. each by mail.

For sale by P. HAYDEN, Newark, N. J., Sole Agent for the United States for Pickering's Celebrated "Blanco," The Chiswick Soap, Gladding's Hoof Dressing, and Wm. Bown's Celebrated Horse Clippers.

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Office of Post Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y., March 24, 1890.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at this office until noon, Saturday, April 25, 1890, for the construction of a gymnasium building. Plans can be seen and forms and specifications obtained at this office, or at the office of Mr. E. M. Hunt, Architect, Tribune Building, New York City. The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals. CHAS. W. WILLIAMS, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. Army.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., March 10, 1890.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received here until 11 o'clock, A.M. (central standard time), Thursday, the 10th day of April, 1890, for furnishing at the Q. M. Depot here, various articles of quartermaster's stores, such as Stationery, Hangers, Heating Stoves, miscellaneous hardware, etc. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, and to accept the whole or any part of the supplies bid for. All information furnished on application to this office. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Quartermaster's Stores," and addressed to HENRY C. HODGES, Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Depot Quartermaster.

NEW YORK DEPOT of the Quartermaster's Department, Army Building, Whitehall St., New York City, March 15th, 1890.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received here until 12 o'clock, M., April 17th, 1890, and then opened for furnishing at this Depot the Quartermaster's Stores such as Stationery, Galv. Iron Barrels, Coal Baskets, Sheet Iron, Solder, Brushes, Horse Shoes, Nails, etc., specified on schedule to be seen and had at this office. Bids for delivery at other points will also be entertained. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals or any part thereof or to accept, as may be most advantageous to the department. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Quartermaster's Stores to be opened April 17th, 1890," and addressed to H. N. BATCHELDER, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A.

West Point, N. Y., March 19th, 1890. Sealed Proposals, in triplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, April 19th, 1890, and then opened, for furnishing such Fuel, Forage and Straw, as may be required here during fiscal year commencing July 1st, 1890. The U. S. reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Preference given to articles of domestic production conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions the duty thereon) being equal. All information furnished upon application here. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Fuel," for "Forage and Straw," at West Point, New York, and addressed to the undersigned, CHAS. W. WILLIAMS, Captain and Asst. Quartermaster, U. S. Army.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF.—Headquarters Department of the East—Office Chief Commissary of Subsistence, Governor's Island, New York Harbor, March 15th, 1890.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, April 15th, 1890, and then opened in the presence of bidders, for furnishing and delivering the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department, U. S. Army, at Forts Columbus, Hamilton, Schuyler, Wadsworth and Wood, N. Y. Harbor, for issue to troops thereat during the fiscal year commencing July 1st, 1890. Sealed proposals, subject to the same conditions, will also be received until the date and hour above specified at the office of the Acting Commissary of Subsistence of each of these posts for the fresh beef for that particular post only, to be opened by the A. C. S. at the time above specified. Proposals must be separate for each post named. Proposals must be accompanied with a guarantee signed by two responsible persons, the guarantors to justify in the following sums, viz: for Fort Columbus, \$2,500; for Fort Hamilton, \$2,500; for Fort Schuyler, \$1,000; for Fort Wadsworth, \$1,500; for Fort Wood, \$500. A proposal not accompanied by such a guarantee will not be considered. Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope marked "Proposals for fresh beef." Those to be received and opened at this office to be addressed to the undersigned; those to be received and opened at the office of an A. C. S. to be addressed to the A. C. S. of the post. The contract for fresh beef shall not be construed to involve the United States in any obligation for payment in excess of appropriation granted by Congress for the purpose. Full information may be obtained by application to this office, or to the office of the A. C. S. of the posts above named. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids. M. P. SMALL, Chief Commissary.

PROPOSALS for Army Supplies—Office Purchasing and Depot Commissary, Army Building, No. 39 Whitehall street, New York City, March 6, 1890.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., on Monday, April 7, 1890, for furnishing such supplies as may be required by the Subsistence Department, United States Army. Subsistence Stores—Flour, Beans, Green Rio Coffee, Tea, Extra "C" and Cut Leaf Sugar, Shoe Blacking, Brushes, Edam Cheese, Safety Matches, Fireworks, Sardines, Toilet Soap, Plug Tobacco, Tomatoes, etc., etc. Subsequent Property—Information in schedule list. Preference given to all articles of domestic production and manufacture—for such details see schedule. Information with conditions, lists of articles, quantities, kinds, modes of packing, etc., obtained at this office. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Supplies," opened April 7, 1890, and addressed to the undersigned, G. BELL, A. C. S. U. S. A.

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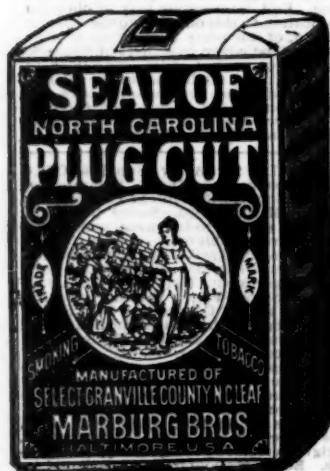
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